

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.


N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21537 號第卅百伍仟壹萬式第 日叁廿月陸年卯丁 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 21st, 1927. 肆拜禮 日壹廿月柒年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.27	8.06	9.15	10.09	12.02	1.15	2.37	3.00	4.37	5.43
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	6.46	—	9.34	10.18	12.09	1.31	—	—	4.54	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	6.57	—	9.46	10.28	12.21	1.34	—	—	5.05	6.01
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.11	—	9.59	10.42	12.34	1.47	—	—	5.19	6.15
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	7.27	—	10.05	10.48	12.40	1.53	—	—	5.33	6.29
Fanning ...Dep.	7.37	—	10.15	10.58	12.50	2.01	—	—	5.43	6.39
Shung Shui ...Dep.	7.52	—	10.25	11.08	12.59	2.08	3.14	—	5.53	6.49
Shum Shui ...Dep.	7.58	8.40	10.31	11.14	13.03	2.13	3.18	3.40	6.03	6.59
Canton ...Arr.	—	8.43	—	11.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	—	10.15	—	8.30	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.56	—	10.26	—	8.41	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	8.40	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.01	—	10.31	—	8.46	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	8.45	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.06	—	10.36	—	8.51	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	8.50	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.11	—	10.41	—	8.56	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	8.55	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.16	—	10.46	—	9.01	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	9.00	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.21	—	10.51	—	9.06	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	9.05	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.26	—	10.56	—	9.11	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	9.10	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	8.31	—	11.01	—	9.16	—	—	—
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	9.15	—	—	—

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. The Orient & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, or from The American Express Company, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong—Daily at 1 A.M.
Sailings from Hong Kong—“KINSHAN”—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 8 A.M.
Sailings from Canton—Daily at 3 P.M.
Sailings from Canton—“KINSHAN”—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 A.M.

S.S. “LUNGSHAN” berth on arrival in Hong Kong on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at Company's Wharf, Street Wharf. All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).
From Macao: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, the 24th JULY, S.S. “SUI YAN” will depart from the Company's Wharf, Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M. Return Saloon Passage Fare—\$5.00.
SPECIAL TIPPIN \$1.50.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, Return of Premium in the Event of Death.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED. (ENGLAND).

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Ltd., Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
“NEWLAY” SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

KOWLOON HOTEL

TEL. NOS.

K. 608; 609

CABLE ADDRESS:

KOWLOTEL

HONG KONG.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Under the personal supervision of an experienced European Manager.
H. J. WHITE, Manager.

Our London Letter.

THE TRADES UNIONS

BILL.

ROYALTY IN REGENT STREET.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, June 25th.
I feel sure that all visitors from overseas who see the Regent Street of to-day and are able to compare it with the pre-war street, infinitely prefer the new buildings. The fact that the King and Queen drove in ceremony through the reconstructed thoroughfare this week calls the attention of the world to the change that has taken place owing to the process of the old leases falling in. The new business premises that have been erected on the sites of the old shops are considered to be the finest in Europe, if not in the world, and the general architectural effect is one of dignity and beauty.

Their Majesties received a most enthusiastic reception during their Royal progress from Piccadilly Circus along the Quadrant of Regent Street to Oxford Circus, and the decorations were on a lavish scale that proved worthy of the occasion. There is great rivalry between one shopping district and another in the West End, and Oxford Street and Piccadilly—to say nothing of Bond Street—are not over-pleased at the notice that is being taken of Regent Street. But the re-built shops excite ungrudging admiration.

The Country and the Trades Unions Bill.

The Trades Unions Bill is leaving the House of Commons this week as a finished product—subject to any improvements that the House of Lords may devise—and it seems appropriate to remark on the failure of the Labour party to make any substantial impression. The secret of this failure is that the country is satisfied the measure is on right lines and that it is needed. It is the virtue of the House of Commons that it is in touch with the people all the time, and that it receives its inspiration from that source.

There has been little or no inspiration to the Socialists from the country to fight the Bill. They began boldly, announcing that they would put up tremendous obstructions in the early stages of the debate, and that when Labour gets into power again the first thing that would be done would be the repeal of the Trades Unions Bill, which was denounced as a flagrant example of class legislation. But that mood gradually diminished as time went on, until in the end very little interest was taken in the debate. In other words the agitation worked itself out.

The plain truth is that Trade Unionists in all parts of the country perceive that individually they will have their freedom of action restored to them. The extremists who have managed to get themselves elected into official positions in the Unions, chiefly owing to the apathy of the general body of members who fail to attend lodge meetings, now see that in the future they will be practically powerless. They gave the Trade Union movement a political twist, but henceforth they will be unable to use the funds of the Unions to further the nostrums of Socialism, and finance propaganda for the promotion of unrest and discord among the working classes.

British Industries Fair.

I learn that preparations have been made already to organise next year's British Industries Fair, which is again to be held simultaneously in London and Birmingham, from February 20th to March 2nd. There is no doubt that this Fair has now become firmly established as part of our commercial life. It is one of the few instances where Government participation in connection with business has proved a blessing. (Continued on next column.)

BRAVE CHINESE KILLED.

SHANGHAI ROBBERY INCIDENT.

TWO FATAL BULLET WOUNDS.

A Chinese pedestrian, who attempted to intercept an armed robber who was a member of a gang which held up a general goods store at 49, Tungchow Road, at 8.45 p.m. on Wednesday last week, was shot through the body twice by the man and died three hours later at St. Luke's Hospital.

Five bandits took part in the robbery at the above address. They entered the shop through an open door and were in the act of looting the place—in fact they got away with \$30 in cash—when the shop owner, who was in his house across the street, raised an alarm. The men scattered and at the entrance one of them bumped into a pedestrian, who attempted to hold the robber. The latter turned on him and fired twice point blank, both of the bullets taking effect. The robber escaped and the pedestrian was taken to the hospital, where he died subsequently.

Other Crimes.

At 11.15 p.m. on the same day a Chinese electrical engineer living at 1050, Sinza Road, reported that a gang of five entered his house an hour previously, through the back door, gagged an amah and, after stationing guards at the doors, made their way to a room upstairs where they intimidated him, his wife, and his daughter. They then ransacked the room and got \$2,200 worth of money and jewellery. Another gang of five held up a shroff as he was walking along North-Fokien Road in the vicinity of Teesoo Road at 9.05 a.m. yesterday and relieved him of notes and silver to the value of \$1,600.

The Government are so well pleased and satisfied with what has already been achieved that they have taken a lease of the White City, Shepherd's Bush, for the three years' Fair period for 1928, 1929 and 1930. It is already certain that the 1928 Fair will be by far the largest on record.

Covent Garden Opera.

The London opera season at Covent Garden came to an end this week, and people are wondering whether grand opera will be heard again in London next year. I hear that no decision has been reached yet regarding this point, but the syndicate responsible for the productions of the last eight weeks are well satisfied with the success achieved. One of the directors of the London Opera Syndicate states in an interview, “Our object when we began was to revive the ‘opera habit’ in England, to arouse public interest, to get opera talked about. That, we believe, we may now fairly claim to have accomplished. It remains to be seen what new propositions will come forward for next year.”

Started in a Casual Way.

Like many other things which prove popular with the public the syndicate came into existence almost in a haphazard way. Mrs. Courtland, wife of Mr. Samuel Courtland, the head of the great silk manufacturing firm, Courtland's, Limited, and Colonel Eustace Blois were asked to help, and they did so financially. But one man's co-operation was desired, that of Mr. Bruce Walter the conductor. He was then at sea on his way to the United States and a wireless message was sent to him asking if he would assist the scheme. He wirelessly replied that he would lend every assistance and since then Mr. Walter has been the man who made the venture possible.

It is often said that English people are not fond of high-class music. But I believe that is profoundly untrue. The success of the present opera season proves how musical Londoners are. Another indication in support of this view was supplied at the Coliseum recently when I chance to be present. Some of the artists from Covent Garden appeared in the middle of the variety programme and sang operatic selections, and I never witnessed more enthusiasm at the Coliseum. The audience recalled the singers again and again, and it seemed impossible to satisfy them. H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Baseball: H.K. Baseball Club v. “Dragons” and “Tigers” (S.C.A.A.), Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Scottish Company meeting, Volunteer Headquarters, 5.30 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s: “Cheer O”: Informal Dance, 7 p.m.; “Better Ole”: sing-song and singing competition, 7 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien, and after Dinner Dance at Leo Gardens.
St. Peter's Y.M.C. Committee meeting, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: “Shoulder Arms” and “The Terror.”
World Theatre: “Tongues of Flame.”
Star Theatre: “The Wrong Mr. Wright.”
Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Mishima Maru); Europe via Suez (Kawalpindi).

Friday.

3rd Ordinary Yearly Meeting Hong Kong Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd., St. George's Building, noon.
Chinese Chamber of Commerce meeting, 2.30 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m., and King Edward Hotel, 6 p.m.
Hong Kong Water Polo Association meeting, Victoria Recreation Club, 6 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s:—Grand Concert, City Hall by Miss V. Capell and “J-pans” and Band of 1st Cameronsians, 8.30 p.m.; “Cheer O”: Mrs. A. T. Hamilton's concert.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien, and after Dinner Dance at Leo Gardens.
Queen's Theatre: “Shoulder Arms” and “The Terror.”
World Theatre: “Tongues of Flame.”
Star Theatre: “The Wrong Mr. Wright.”
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Macedonia). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Kawalpindi), 10.30 a.m.

Saturday.

Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s:—Launch Picnic: Leave Queen's Pier, 2.15 p.m., and Police Pier, Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.
Lawn Tennis League:—Division I: Bowling League:—Taikoo R.C.; Kowloon Dock R.C.; Craigengower C.C.; Kowloon C.C.; Kowloon B.G.C. Division II: Taikoo R.C. v. Civil Service C.C.; Club de Recreio v. Kowloon C.C.; Royal H.K. Yacht Club v. East End R.C.; Craigengower C.C. v. Kowloon B.G.C.
Lawn Tennis League:—“B” Division: Nipper Club v. Royal Engineers; Club de Recreio v. I.R.C.; K.C.C. v. H.K.C.C. “C” Division: South China A.A. v. H.K.C.C.; K.C.C. v. C.C.C.
H.K. Baseball League: Japanese v. “Dragons” (S.C.A.A.), Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.
St. Peter's Y.M.C. Launch Picnic: Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 3.30 p.m.
Friendly Football: Chinese Athletic Association v. Service team, Sookunpoo, 3.45 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien, and King Edward Hotel.
4th Grand Promenade Concert by Band, Pipers and Drummers, 1st Bn., The Camerons, Lee Gardens (at Leo Theatre), 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: “Shoulder Arms” and “The Terror.”
World Theatre: “Tongues of Flame.”
Star Theatre: “The Wrong Mr. Wright.”
Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, America, etc., and Europe via Victoria B.O. (Tyndareus), 10 a.m.; Europe via Marseilles (Macedonia), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Antenor), 5 p.m.

Sunday.

Golf: Royal Hong Kong Golf Club v. Junior Section.
H.K. Baseball League: Philippines v. Tigers (S.C.A.A.), Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.
Lawn Tennis: University v. St. Peter's Young Men's Club, Pokfulam, 4 p.m.
Open-air Concert by Band of 1st Cameronsians and Pipers of 2nd Scots Guards, Kowloon Dock Bathing Beach, 5 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s:—Men's meetings: “Cheer O” 7.45 p.m.; “Better Ole” 8 p.m.
Social Gathering, St. John's Cathedral Hall, after Evensong (6 p.m.).
Principal Mails:—Inward: America, Canada, etc. (President Madison).

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, REGENT STREET, HONGKONG.

PALACE HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: “KREMLIN, HONGKONG.”

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL, MARINE HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: “CENTRAL, SHANGHAI.”

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, 210 WAGONS LITE, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trains pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel Lunch meets all Steamers. Dining Room and Lounge is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL BAND

WHEN PLAY AT UNDER TIPPIN HOURS: DINNER HOURS: 1 to 2. 7.30 to 9.

DINNER DANCING SATURDAYS: 8.00 to 12.00 A.M.

TEA DANCING TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS: 5 to 7

PROF. C. THERESSES AND MRS. MARGUERITE SENOUE WILL GIVE EXHIBITION DANCES ON EACH OF THESE EVENINGS. Private Lessons can be arranged with them.

Tel. Add: “VICTORIA” Telephone: No. C. 373. J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS Cable Address: “VICTORIA.”

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

Palace Hotel.

TUNDICE TANKS

A revelation in Ice Tanks and an immense saving of ice.

In two sizes—baby and large—on the Thermos Principle

Only 3 lbs. of ice required in 24 hours.

EVERY bottle becomes and remains ice-cold.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. CENTRAL 71.

FOR SALE.

PACKETS OF FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS

NO TWO STAMPS THE SAME IN ANY PACKET.

PACKETS THAT WILL PLEASE YOU

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN STAMPS, GARDEN STREET, HONG KONG.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, P.O. Box No. 620, HONG KONG.

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and Other

Makers—British, French and American.

R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature

Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE, 4, BARNARD STREET, ARCADE.

The Sign of THE ADVERTISING and PUBLICITY BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks,

...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 80.

JUST ARRIVED

A SHIPMENT OF

TUBORG BEER

Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court.

The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.

6 doz. pts. . . \$21.40 duty paid.

Sole Agents
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. Central No. 135. Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints
for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each
RED AND GREY

Specify
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's
PAINTS

Agents:
S. C. LAY & Co.,
Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 637.

The Woman who
knows the
value of

"HAZELINE"
SNOW

When she needs
a touch of colour
she uses

Applied to the face before
starting, it prevents dust
entering the pores of the
skin. On arrival, another
application removes all
traces of the journey.

"HAZELINE"
ROSE FROST

Both in glass pots. All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.,
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

CHINA IN THE GRIP OF THE REDS.

THE RAID ON THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE
AT HANKOW.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE LOOT.

SCHEME TO MURDER MR. BELCHENKO.

Continuing the series of articles on the "Red" influence in China, which have been appearing in the North-China Daily News, the writer, a former colleague of M. Borodin, deals mainly with the raid at Hankow on the Portuguese Consulate and the attempt to murder M. Belchenko.

The reader must not gather from the anecdotes which I have given, connecting Petroff with the crimes and outrages of the Cheka in Hankow, that such methods were employed by him only or that no others were capable of such crimes. Petroff did not introduce crime into Red circles in Hankow; he only systematized it. The robbery of the Portuguese Consulate, for instance, took place before Petroff's arrival and was planned by Borodin and his staff. This incident, from the outsider's point of view, is so familiar to all foreign officials in China, that the inside story, from the Red angle may be of more than ordinary interest.

The present Portuguese Consul, Mr. Belchenko, is an old Russian resident of Hankow and was at one time Russian Consul at Hankow, and Consul-General at Canton. His political inclinations are, of course, strongly "White" and he was known to all of us as a shrewd observer of all Communist doings and therefore, as a very competent adviser to the British and other foreigners in the port. His presence annoyed Borodin and the latter repeatedly told the U.S.S.R. Consul that he ought to discover some way of compromising and discrediting Belchenko. Many attempts were made to bribe servants and others in the Portuguese Consulate, but if any documents were ever secured, they were not of the sort that Borodin could use. Nothing of any kind could be learned to his discredit and his enemies had to confess that he was leading a very discreet and "quiet" life. It was impossible, moreover, for any of our agents to establish relations with him since he knew too much of our organization.

The Fruits of the Burglary.

Early in March Borodin suggested to Eugene Chen that if the Government asked for Belchenko's recall we might get rid of him; and I believe that a note was sent to the Portuguese authorities, but nothing came of it, so Borodin's last resort was violence and upon this he made up his mind.

On the morning of March 17th, I called at the U.S.S.R. Consulate, entered the office of the Vice-Consul in charge of intelligence work—the "secret room"—and found there the fruits of a burglary of Belchenko's house and office. On a centre table was a heap of documents, note books and files, and under the table were a couple of trunks. Borodin's secretary, Voloshin, was there, with Brin, Skibin and one other, waiting for Borodin himself to arrive and inspect the papers. They told me without hesitation that they had robbed Belchenko's house and that this collection of supposedly important documents was the prize. The story which they told was as follows:

The previous night (March 16th) they had gone to Belchenko's house to rob it and to kill Belchenko himself. The man assigned to do the murder was an ex-officer and a criminal; and he was told that Belchenko was an agent for the British and the Japanese and that being a Russian he could identify all Red Russians and was, therefore, a menace to them. Brin, Skibin, and Kiri Jeff, one of Borodin's staff, accompanied this appointed murderer, but when the opportunity came, not only did this latter refuse

to kill Belchenko but prevented the others from harming him. This man, by the way, had been sent up from Shanghai in January for "special work" and was recommended as a safe blower.

Portuguese Consul Bound.

When the raiding party reached Belchenko's house, the "criminal" cut out a pane of glass and opened a window, whereupon Kirisheff entered first, while Brin, Skibin and the "criminal" watched for a time outside to make sure that the operation was unobserved. Belchenko was taken by surprise and tied up while his house was thoroughly ransacked. He was then told by the looters that his personal safety depended on keeping silent about the raid for three days; which warning must have made an impression, for it was not until the third day that he reported the matter to Eugene Chen. Chen, of course, expressed regret, but had only to say that the robbery had taken in the French Consulate where his Government did not enjoy jurisdiction, to disclaim responsibility. Chen told Borodin of this conversation and the latter laughed heartily, being well pleased that the "boys" had done the job so well.

Now, in addition to the papers that had been brought to the Consulate, I was told by Borodin, the Consul's secretary, that a rich haul of jewellery had been made, including diamond studs, gold watches and chains, crosses, medals and the like. When Borodin arrived to look things over he decided to leave the examination of the papers to Petroff, whose arrival was expected, and to arrange later for the division of the jewellery among the workers. The next day, when I went with Galen to see Borodin, I found Kirisheff already busy dividing the trinkets into two lots. The more valuable things were put aside as presents for the delegates to the prospective Pan-Pacific Party Conference. They were to be given as "souvenirs." The rest of the loot was to go to the participants in the robbery, members of the Consular staff and others. I felt that it might sometimes be useful to have "souvenirs" of the Belchenko robbery in my own hands, so I asked Kirisheff if he was not going to give anything to Galen's subordinates.

A Denial Expected.

"No," said he, "but I can give you a few things. Here's a nice little silver cup and an amethyst stud that could be made into an attractive ring. You can have them, if you want them. Some of the valuables which I then saw Kirisheff sorting, I later saw being openly worn by persons of high rank in the Red organization, as well as by the men who actually robbed Belchenko's house.

This account of the robbery of the Portuguese Legation naturally does the U.S.S.R. no credit and it may be vociferously denied by the Red Consular folk, but if they undertake to challenge the accuracy of this account, I shall entitle upon the subject of official Red crimes and edify Shanghai by telling how the rooms of the Cosack's Union here were robbed, how the flat of an American intelligence officer named Larsen was burgled, and who got away with all of Domracheff's papers, besides producing evidence in Belchenko case.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

Rises, July 19th.	
Paris	124
Brussels	34.92
Amsterdam	12.11
Berlin	20.41
Copenhagen	18.15
Vienna	24.52
Helsinki	192
Lisbon	9.15/32
Bucharest	605
Buenos Aires	47.22/32
Shanghai	2/7
Yokohama	1/11.7/32
New York	4.82
Genoa	25.21
Milan	29.23
Stockholm	18.12
Oso	18.80
Prague	132
Madrid	29.24
Athens	307
Rio	5.27/32
Bombay	1/5.20/32
Hong Kong	2/10
Silver (spot)	23.5/16
Silver (forward)	28

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 20th, 1927.

On London	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
Bank Bill, on demand	1/11 15/16
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	1/11 15/16
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	1/11 15/16
Credit, at 30 days sight	3/04
Credit, at 4 months sight	2/0 15/16
Doctentary Bill, 4 months sight	2/1 1/16
On Paris	
Bank Bill, on demand	1/22
Credit, 4 months sight	1/10
On New York	
Bank Bill, on demand	46
Credit, at 60 days sight	60
On Bombay	
Telegraphic Transfer	
Bank Bill, on demand	120
On Calcutta	
Telegraphic Transfer	
Bank Bill, on demand	133
On Shanghai	
Bank Bill, at sight	
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
On Yokohama-On demand	102
On Manila-On demand	97
On Singapore-On demand	86
On Batavia-On demand	120
On Hongkong-On demand	nom.
On Saigon-On demand	nom.
On Hankow-On demand	93
ROTTERDAM, Bank's Buying rate	\$3 26
DOLLAR, 100 fms. per tact	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	28 3/16

FENG THE CHAMELEON.

SOVIET DOUBTS OF HIS "CHARACTER."

HIS MAP OF "NATIONAL HUMILIATION."

The name of Feng Yu Hsiang, the "Christian General," has become, even in China, a byword for treachery and double dealing. Faithless to one ally after another even the agents of Moscow find in him one whose cunning and unreliability equal their own.

The Peking correspondent of the Times has compiled from the documents seized by Chang Tso Lin's officials during the raid on the Soviet Embassy some interesting records of the Bolsheviks' candid opinion of this bewildering ally. He writes:

At one time the Soviet Government were dubious about Feng Yu Hsiang. They were not sure of his character and whether he was to be trusted as an instrument of their policy. An undated letter, the signature of which is illegible, to a M. Nikolayeff and marked "Very confidential," shows how minutely the Bolsheviks analyse their tools, and the subtlety of their reasoning.

What King of a Man is Feng?

The following are passages from the letter:

"It is essential for our work to know exactly what kind of a man is Feng Yu Hsiang. . . . As a political factor that works to our interest, Feng may be appraised in two ways:

(1) As a convinced partisan, and champion of the national liberating movement against imperialism who, by the course of events, has become connected with this movement, or

(2) As a common militarist whom circumstances and geographical position have compelled to act temporarily in favour of the U.S.S.R. as the country which takes an interest in the weakening of the imperialists, particularly of Japan.

In the first case we can strengthen the armed forces of Feng without fearing any misunderstandings and unfavourable consequences, because, in this case, he will act to the benefit of the Chinese and international revolutionary movement, and will make of China an ally of the U.S.S.R.

In the second case our method must be another, viz.: on one hand, we shall have to strengthen Feng's army to such a degree that it should be able to carry out the task we will impose upon it, on the other—he must be deprived of the possibility to act against our interests.

Unsatisfactory Tendencies.

There are no facts which would permit to class Feng among people of the first category; there are, on the contrary, many in favour of putting him in the second, such as:

1. The fickleness of his political position in the past.

2. His vague disposition towards the Kuomintang.

3. Some symptoms of imperialistic tendencies, such as:—(a) The character of the agitation in his armies. On his map of "National Humiliation" such regions as the Transbaikalia and Amur provinces and Vladivostok are marked as ones which must be returned to China, while there is no allusion to the fact that Japan possesses Manchuria and that in Central China the Americans are dominating economically. (b) His refusal to recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia.

Referring to a plan to start secret political work in Feng's army, the writer says:

There must exist a definite movement in the masses based on certain economic and political premises; besides, under the masses must be understood a definite class-grouping, not a crowd of no-class people who materially fully depend on their employer, the General. Experience in the secret work in the Tsar's army shows that such work can be successful only when the revolutionary movement of the mass of soldiers has its roots in a revolutionary movement of the class to which the greater part of this mass belongs; that in the provinces occupied by Feng there is no proletariat, the peasant-population is not dense, there is land for colonization, and the burden of the taxes is lighter than in the other provinces. In these conditions the secret work in the army can have as its object only the army itself, not the army as a reflection of the revolutionary frame of mind of the peasantry or as a conductor of revolutionary influence on the peasantry.

(Continued on next column.)

HOW TO CARRY GEMS.

SAFER IN POCKET THAN IN POST, SAYS LORD DARLING.

DIAMONDS LOST IN THE POST.

Lord Darling, during an appeal argued before the Privy Council, said that if he had \$15,000 worth of diamonds to remove from one place to another he should carry them himself.

Lord Haldane said that he should not. Lord Warrington asked why they should not be safer in a wallet in a man's pocket than in the post.

Lord Haldane answered by another question: "Why are a woman's diamonds not safe when they are hung around her neck?"

The Privy Council was hearing an appeal from India relating to a parcel of diamonds said to have been lost in the post.

A sum of £13,330 had been claimed by three Rangoon and Bassein merchants from the Royal Insurance Company, Ltd., and the diamonds were said to have been posted to Bassein.

Two of the merchants went to Bassein at the same time as the posted parcel, and it was this, that led Lord Darling to say that had he been so travelling he should have carried the diamonds himself.

Lord Haldane: It is like taking your diamonds to Ascot and, somebody finds out.

The three merchants appealed from a finding of the Appellate side of the High Court of Rangoon to the effect that they had failed to discharge the onus on them of proving that the parcel, a cigarette tin wrapped in paper, contained the diamonds.

The hearing was adjourned.

REDS' PLOTS IN INDIA.

TRAINING AGENTS AT HANKOW.

Soviet Russia's new offensive in India is more than a faint to divert attention from her temporary check in China, writes Sir A. Phillips in the Daily Mail. A serious attempt is about to be made through Indian agents trained in this country to undermine British authority.

Soon after the Borodin gang of agitators installed themselves at Canton two renegade Sikhs were utilized for window-dressing purposes whenever a parade of "oppressed Asiatics" appeared in a mass demonstration against Great Britain. Others were added during the rise of Communist influence.

The Sikh temple at Hankow became headquarters for the new missionary movement. Borodin himself addressed mass meetings at which the "liberation of India" was a principal feature.

The number of Indians now under instruction by Russian propagandists in Hankow and other cities held by the Chinese Communist army is steadily increasing. Other Indians who have passed through the Moscow training college have been brought to China via the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Among them is at least one notorious agitator whose travels in aid of the Bolshevik movement in Asia have taken him to Tibet as well as to the United States.

To Make Feng Dependable.

The letter concludes with the decision to make Feng completely dependent on the support of the U.S.S.R.

(a) By arming his army with our weapons, which would make him depend on our supplies.

(b) By organizing large depôts at Urga and by establishing a motor-transport from Verkhne-Udinsk to Kalgan, which could supply the whole necessary quantity of armament or stop the supplying at one moment.

(c) By limiting the plan of instructing Feng's army by teaching only the lower ranks of officers and the soldiers in order to make the army able to carry out the orders given according to our advice, leaving the higher commanding staff on such a level of preparedness that without our help there might be no skillful leading of the army.

(d) By compromising Feng so that the forces hostile to us may not come to an agreement with him.

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD FATE.

AUTHORITIES ANXIOUS TO SAVE VALUABLE UNDERTAKING.

PARLOUR CONDITION OF WORKMEN.

OSAKA, July 13th.

A Reuters message of the above date amplifies the short cable messages regarding the Kawasaki Dockyard crisis. It states:

Since the Government decided not to extend financial aid to the Kawasaki Dockyard, financial experts are again pondering over the balance-sheet of that company to see if it is at all possible to put the dockyard upon its own legs.

The company's report shows assets amounting to nearly Yen 330,000,000, consisting of an up-to-date ship-building and engineering plant, extensive land in various places, shares in companies in which the dockyard is interested, stocks of ships already built and a considerable amount of material for making them.

In case of liquidation however it is estimated that the amount that could be realized would only be about Yen 150,000,000 less than half the book value; while the total amount of the company's liabilities is estimated at over Yen 150,000,000. Therefore, if the company is liquidated now not a cent will be left for the stockholders.

The whole nation, from the Premier downwards, is anxious to save the company because it is a first-rate ship-building yard where big battleships, submarines, ocean steamers, aeroplanes and rolling-stock can be built.

The company has separate works for making blacksheets, the increased production of which, they had hoped, would obviate the necessity of importing this material from Britain.

Increased Peace Business.

Now-a-days orders to make battleships and other kinds of men-of-war are few and far between so that the company can hardly expect to maintain its plant and men on naval construction orders. The only hope that may be held out is an increased business on "peaceful" lines. Unfortunately however the outlook is not bright here. No one has yet come forward with a business-like plan for the resuscitation of this important industry.

In the meantime over 12,000 workmen have to be paid fortnightly. Their total wages exceed Yen 1,000,000 a month. In the present circumstances this can only be done out of the sales of stocks in hand. The company has 23 steamers with a total tonnage of 225,000, most of which could have been sold at Yen 800 a ton in the boom days. But Mr. Matsukata, the President of the dockyard, thought he could get more by waiting a little longer.

Now, if sold, these ships would bring in only about Yen 70 a ton.

The Company has a large stock of ship-plates which might be sold in order to buy food for the workmen. But the ship building industry in Japan, as elsewhere, is not flourishing and hence the demand for ship-plates is very slack. Naturally the workmen are getting very anxious as their future employment cannot be guaranteed.

Exhortations to Directors.

The newspapers generally are opposed to state aid but they are anxious to see the affairs of the company put on a sound footing. They urge the Board of Directors to put up their private money for the papers say, they enriched themselves in past years by colossal bonuses. The Press also urges the stockholders to pay up the unpaid portions of their shares.

Among the numerous creditors of the Kawasaki Dockyard the firm of Okura & Co. is conspicuous for the reason that litigation is pending between them involving tens of millions of yen.

Another notable creditor is the Fifteenth Bank, otherwise known as the Pears Bank, which had for many years been at the back of the dockyard, financing its ambitious enterprises. The Fifteenth Bank closed its doors on April 21st, thus immediately bringing about the present difficulty of the Kawasaki Dockyard.

SOCIALISTS CALL IN A CAPITALIST.

BANKING PROJECTS TO BE HANDED OVER.

£13,000,000.

New York.

Failure of Socialist organizations to conduct large financial enterprises at an adequate profit is seen as the reason behind a proposal made at the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Cleveland, to abandon the brotherhood's extensive banking business and turn over the bank and other brotherhood financial projects to Mr. Thomas E. Mitten, the capitalist head of the Philadelphia City Traction Companies.

Ten banks are owned by the brotherhood in various parts of the country, in addition to a number of investment companies and real estate enterprises, with a total capital of \$13,000,000.

A New Type.

If Mr. Mitten takes over active management the enterprises will be run co-operatively—as at present Mr. Mitten is one of the "new type" American capitalist leaders who are endeavouring to establish better relations with labour by profit-sharing schemes—that is, causing labour to become the partner of capital.

He has been successful in establishing excellent relations between the capitalist owners and workers of Philadelphia's elevated and underground traction systems, taxicabs, and motor-omnibuses.

There has been increasing evidence recently of complications growing out of labour organizations' efforts to operate co-operative financial institutions because of lack of skill.

Recent failures, especially in the north-western States, have involved farm labourers in losses. This latter movement of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which is one of the strongest labour unions, to recognise capitalistic ability in financial management, is a sign of the changing relationship between American employers and employees which is tending increasingly to make American industry a partnership between workers and masters.

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS.

CHILDREN OF ELEVEN AND EIGHT RESCUED.

CALCUTTA.

Extraordinary disclosures of the ramifications of the traffic in young girls in India were made in the Calcutta courts during the hearing of a case against four Kashmiri women named Azizo, Rahit, Farzi, and Mahbooban and a man named Ramzan who were charged with immoral traffic.

The Public Prosecutor stated that last year Azizo and Rahit brought a girl named Zebo from Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, to Rawal Pindi. She was then taken to Benares and Gaya and ultimately brought to Calcutta.

Farzi later imported two girls named Kazi and Zuni, aged eleven and eight years respectively, keeping them in the same house as the other girl under the care of Mahbooban and Ramzan, both of whom were living on the earnings of the children. The police rescued the girls and removed them to a home.

In a separate case, Padam Prasad was charged with selling Bajkumari Mayya, a Nepali girl, for immoral purposes. The girl stated that she was abducted and confined in Prasad's room for two months. Her screams were not heard by neighbours. Later she was sold.

From Trivandrum, Madras, come reports of many instances of Hyderabad Brahmins' stealing girls for immoral purposes. Several convictions have taken place.

LABOUR REFUSES TO GO "DRY."

NO ENTHUSIASM FOR SIX MONTHS' ABSTINENCE PLAN.

The little band of teetotal seals within the Labour Party, who propounded a plan of self-denial for the party as a protest against the Trade Unions Bill, has definitely dropped the idea. They say that, as it only commended itself to a few, who were already teetotalers, it was not worth while carrying it any further. The proposal was that for six months there should be complete abstinence from alcohol and tobacco, "in order to give a lead to the workers in calling attention to the iniquitous character of the Trade Unions Bill."

Had the motion been passed, the teetotalers would themselves have undertaken a vow to abstain from tea and coffee.

A suggestion to have a secret ballot of the party, so as to save the feelings of members who might have voted against the proposal, has also been rejected.

BRIDGE BUILT IN 30 HOURS.

FEAT OF A HUNDRED HUSTLERS.

RAIN-SOAKED CREW.

ROCHESTER, June 23rd.

Those people who come from the Thames coast to do business in London offices every morning will not know their journey to-morrow once they cross the Midway, a few yards beyond Rochester. The usual noise of their clattering train will momentarily take on a new and a bright rhythm since a hundred men have worked, through pouring rain and bitter cold, for thirty hours without a break, taking to pieces the whole bridge on the main London line and erecting a new structure in its place.

The work began at midnight last night. So did the rain. Before one o'clock the hundred men were wet through and through. Rain spattered in the fierce flames of the acetylene flares by which they worked, and flared on the glowing guards of the fires which kept alive the stream of two great cranes whose gaunt arms took on grotesque shapes in the flickering light.

Numbered.

Hands became numb with the cold. Fingers slipped on the glistening wet steel. Nails were torn and hands seared. A smothered curse split the night air every now and then. Yet work went on.

Orders that had become tired with long service were cut and torn away by white-hot flame cutters to disappear into the retirement of the scrapheap. A forty feet gap in a double track of main railway line widened to fifty, sixty, and seventy feet, and then began to narrow again as new steel, bright red in its coat of rustless paint, filled the gap.

Dawn came, grey and ominous, over the Midway. Clouds scurried by, promising more rain. Half the hundred men went to breakfast. Their places were taken and a great eighty-ton mass of steel which spans 40ft. began to slide inch by inch into place from a temporary wooden scaffold, while hand-worked winches groaned and protested at the strain.

Gap Breached.

The broad light of day, and the gap breached again. Forty minutes only to move eighty tons forty feet along the wooden staging into its place. Expansive grins on the faces of two engineers cajoling and bluffing their crew to the last ounce of effort; steaming cups of tea and the rat-tat-tat of the pneumatic hammers ramming home glowing red-hot rivets.

Gangsters followed with new ballast and new track, and a bridge that can carry the heaviest load had grown in a night and a day and a night, in place of one that was built when the mighty King Arthur's engines were nothing more than a dream.

The work will be completed by six o'clock to-morrow morning. A great achievement, and when the Thames express passes over the new bridge a hundred men will be sleeping the clock round.

WOMEN CLAIM MILLIONS.

ROMANCE OF CHARLES II.

The petition of right brought against the Crown by the descendants of Maria L'Epine, of Portsmouth, who died as a lunatic 124 years ago and left £25,000 was due to come before the British Courts at the beginning of this month.

This will be, says a London newspaper, one of the most remarkable of lawsuits in the history of English justice, and will mark the climax of a lifelong search by three women for a missing document which, besides establishing their claim to a fortune, would also prove to the world the legitimacy of an ancestor.

The claim is for the repayment by the Crown of the £203,000 with accrued interest, representing a sum to-day of many millions. The chief claimants are Miss Amy Knight Mason, Miss Ethel Marion Mason, Miss Jessie M. Mason, three sisters living in a modest flat in the West End of London, and Mr. Arthur Charles Mason, of Richmond, Mr. Alfred William Mason, and Mrs. Emily Eliza Harrison, formerly a Miss Mason.

Early this year the sisters discovered an old document giving them the clue as to the marriage, and on searching the marriage records at the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square, found the entry which they believe will prove their case.

Miss Jessie Mason said to a reporter that she and her sisters were descended from the Jane Lane, who saved the life of Charles II. after the Battle of Worcester in 1651.

It is recorded that Charles II. disguised as the servant of Miss Jane Lane, rode before her to Bristol, through several bands of soldiers who were searching for him.

The Attorney-General is opposing the claim, pending the Statute of Limitations and the Intestacy Act.

BIG PROGRAMME

at THE QUEEN'S

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

A Reissue of his Famous Comedy,

SHOULDER ARMS

in

ART ACORD

in

Fifty Minutes of Thrills

THE TERROR

also

By Request

at all Performances

TRUMPETER ALFRED GREEN

CORNET SOLOIST

WORLD

THOMAS MEIGHAN

in

TONGUES OF FLAME

STAR

THE WRONG

MR. WRIGHT

ANCHOR BRAND

PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

ROFES OF ALL

SIZES FOR ALL

PURPOSES

MADE FROM

PURE MANILA

HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE

MOST MODERN

MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I.

HONG KONG OFFICE

KING'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL-2155. [P. 1.]

FILM OF FAMOUS BURGLARY.

JUDGE AND JURY TO SEE IT.

PINK DIAMOND TRIAL.

BEAUVAIS (Northern France), June 20th.

At the Assize Court here to-morrow will be tried the two men, Kauffer and Souter, who are charged with one of the most daring burglaries of recent times—the robbery of the "famous diamond known as the Grand Condé, estimated to be worth £200,000, from the chateau at Chantilly. It will be remembered that the two men, according to the confession they made when arrested, went to the chateau at night and, having two ladders together, managed to climb to a window 40ft. high. Here they cut their way through the shutters and entered the treasure-room of the chateau. Besides the great pink diamond they stole a mass of other

jewellery. Their identity was only found out through a most extraordinary stroke of luck. They had hidden the diamond in an apple so skillfully that it showed no trace of being tampered with. An inquirer, in the shape of a chamber-maid, thought the apple looked tempting and—like her first mother—took a bite at it. When she bit it she found the diamond and her mistress informed the police.

When the two men confessed to the burglary they were taken to the spot to re-enact the scene and a cinema film record was taken. One of the barristers for the defence has laid before the court an official request that the film should be displayed for the benefit of the judge and jury.

However, M. Le Clerc, the presiding judge, I am informed, has told the barrister that he regrets he cannot consent to this. But to-morrow evening a local cinema hall will be cleared of its spectators and when the court has adjourned it will make a special visit, judge and jury complete, to the hall where the film will be shown.

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CANVAS UPPERS. OBEPE RUBBER SOLES



A good durable shoe for the man preferring something lighter than Buckskin. The tough canvas is specially made and we can guarantee it for wear. Comfort is assured, because the shoe is made on a correct model. Light, cool and best quality

\$13.50 per pair
cheaper styles \$8.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

When ordering your supplies from the Grocers, don't forget to include 'BEAR BRAND MILK'

THE MILK IN THE TIN WITH A NATURAL FLAVOUR

Sole Agents:
A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.
3rd Floor, China Building. Tel. 381 G.

COLGATES
ECLAT
SOAP
AND
POWDER

THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.
SOLE AGENTS:
HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS



IN SOUTH MANCHURIA

HO-SHIAUHA.—Finest seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (36 rooms) and 13 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Fishing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGUNDAY.—Most beautiful and select seaside resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached garages. Excellent bathing, wonderful scenery, historic battlefields, Ruined and Diamonded Fort, miles of swimming walks and drives. Abundant fishing facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful harbor. Excursion. Kaito has been a journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (14 rooms) beautiful place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
(Illustrated Booklets and all Information post free on request.)

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department
Cable Add.: MANRYU or SAKKO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen
Code: A.R.O. 5th & 6th FL. At Lieber's and Bentley's.

For Miles and Miles
SODNY GASOLINE

BISHOP OF SINGAPORE.

FAREWELL GATHERING AT VICTORIA HALL.

TRIBUTES TO SEVENTEEN YEARS' WORK.

Before a gathering that numbered many outside his congregation, the Rt. Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davie, D.D., the Bishop of Singapore, took his farewell at the Victoria Memorial Hall last Wednesday of a flock over which he has had charge for over 17 years, and in the service of which he has been nobly helped by Mrs. Ferguson-Davie, a gracious lady whose medical attainments and experience, coupled with a truly Christian regard for her fellow beings, so fitted her for her position of a Bishop's helpmate.

The Hon. Mr. E. C. H. Wolf, the acting Colonial Secretary, was chairman of the proceedings, which took the form of presentations to the departing Bishop and his wife from the various spheres of activity within the Diocese.

The chairman opened proceedings with a comprehensive review of the well-known achievements during their stay here of His Lordship and Mrs. Ferguson-Davie.

Mrs. Ferguson-Davie in a few well chosen words replied feelingly to the references to herself.

Expressions of Kindness.

In his reply to the many kind references that had accompanied the gifts, His Lordship, replying for Mrs. Ferguson-Davie and himself, said, in what was his final address to his Diocese:—Among the many kind words that have been said, you have referred to the success which God had been pleased to grant our efforts. With regard to that, I would like to say this: that what has been done has not been the result merely of the efforts of those labouring at that time, but also and in great part made possible by the work of those that have gone before, and it is to those also that I must express my gratitude for the success that has been ours during the last few years.

I should be ungrateful to God if I did not acknowledge the blessings whereby he has made possible such success as has fallen to my efforts. In the terribly unhealthy place that Singapore has been described to me as, I have averaged one day's sickness a year, and I do not know if any one in England could do better. He has given me, and the workers, both inside the clergy and among the laity, it would be invidious to mention those still here; you all have been my helpers and I thank you for that.

His Successor.

You know upon Saturday of last week the Diocesan Council met to decide whether they should forward the name of a person whom they thought should be appointed to take my place. We have a system whereby such a choice is made on a 50 per cent. vote. There is one whose name would have received that vote but he would not agree to stand. And to him (Archdeacon Swindell) I must offer my very grateful thanks not only as archdeacon, but as official adviser to the Bishop.

It was only during his absence in Europe I realised the extent to which I had been indebted to him. In him my successor will find a most able adviser. No name is being forwarded from here to the Archbishop, not because there was no one, but because there were so many that were voted for that the votes were divided and no one received a sufficient number of votes.

A Roman Catholic Admirer.

Proceeding, the Bishop referred to the fact that among the presents he had received was one from a member of the Roman Catholic congregation, a circumstance which reminded him of the ready sympathy he had always received not only from the members of his church but from Presbyterians and other bodies as well.

Beyond that, His Lordship proceeded, we must acknowledge the financial help and advice of Chinese outside the church. These in any crisis had come forward with more than their accustomed liberality. When I came here in 1910 I was presented with a staff to hold while I was Bishop of the Diocese. I was told that the cost of that had been contributed by people of various races, and I expressed the hope that many of those races would become members of our Church. We cannot be too thankful for the growth of the Church in this direction. Figures not only show that we have added largely to the numbers of our Chinese and Tamil congregations, but that this is typical of the position throughout the whole of the Peninsula.

A Retiring Age.

Some years ago a Government commission went into the question of a retiring age, and Sir George Maxwell put in a small memorandum. It is strongly urged that retirement should precede decay. In my case retirement had not preceded decay. About a month ago a

(Continued on next column.)

CANADIAN INDIANS.

THEIR PROGRESS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

AN IMPROVING RACE.

The aboriginal Indians of Canada can no longer be described as a vanishing race. An accurate census of the Indian population is always difficult to secure, but the total given by the census of 1921, placed at 110,814, showed a gain of 3,339 over the figure of 1911. About a third of the Indians lead a nomadic existence in the primitive forest wilderness of the north, and gain their subsistence by trapping and fishing, but the balance are settled on a series of reservations throughout the Dominion. Some of these reserves, like the Cauchawags Reserve south-west of Montreal and the Six Nations Reserve near Brantford, Ontario, are adjacent to important city centres, but contact with the influences of modern industrial civilization has not improved the character of their inhabitants. On the other hand, the Department of Indian Affairs, which is a branch of the Department of the Interior, gives in its report for 1926 a most encouraging account of the progress of the Indians of the three prairie provinces. In this territory the Indian population living on the reserves, most of which are a considerable distance from a town of any size, is now placed at 31,304, and during the past year there was a record of 1,188 births and 814 deaths.

Fear of Western Medicine.

For many years the Government has provided medical attention and maintained small hospitals for the benefit of the Indian population. But the Indians long had a terrible dread of hospitals and operations, and preferred to trust to their own primitive remedies and herb compounds. Now, however, on the prairie reserves at least they have developed a new attitude to medical treatment. They show an increasing willingness to seek the advice of the medical officers, and some of them have almost a passion for being operated upon. Indeed, in many cases when Indians have once had an experience of the comforts of a hospital the difficulty is to keep them out of it, as they are constantly discovering ailments which will be a passport to readmission.

Indian Farmers.

In more than one instance, where no hospital existed on their reserve an Indian band has voted part of its collective funds towards the establishment of an institution. Indian parents also show an eagerness to receive instruction in the care of children from medical officers who nurse and give periodic lectures and demonstrations for their benefit. The result has been a great diminution of infant mortality and a general improvement in health.

The prairie Indians are also becoming alive to the value of education, and the official report shows that very few of the children of school age are not in attendance at the schools which are to be found on each reserve. Indian children respond better to educational instruction when removed from their families and to-day there are 11 residential Indian schools in the prairie provinces.

Special efforts are directed to training the young men to be competent farmers, and many of them show great aptitude for profiting by the instruction. The Indians formerly held farming in contempt as an ignominious occupation, but now in the prairie provinces there are at least 2,500 Indian farmers, half of whom were educated in the boarding schools. In 1925 these Indian farmers had 106,007 acres under cultivation, wheat and oats were their chief crops, and of the former they produced more than 800,000 bushels. They also own about 25,000 head of cattle, many horses, and other kinds of live stock, and some of them send exhibits to the annual shows at Regina, Calgary, and Edmonton.

I felt that I was not doing my work as I used to, not through any lack of interest, but because of that lack of mental power which does come to the ordinary Englishman in this country about the age of 52 or 53. So I wrote to the Archbishop. It was a curious thing that I made that decision without any reference to my wife. A week after that, she overstrained her heart, and that showed me that I was right.

Future Sphere of Work.

I do not know in what continent, whether in Europe or Africa or America, my future service will be. I will have to be in an old country for I am too old to begin with a new country.

I will always remember you in my prayers. You cannot leave those who have been your cars for 17 years without continuing to pray for them.

It is a great loss to me and my wife to leave this beautiful country, full of people with kind hearts. I carry away with me what is symbolised by this gathering—the kind feeling, respect and esteem of the many races represented here, who have backed me up in many ways, by their prayers, by perhaps demanding me in ordinary conversation, by showing sympathy for cause dearest to my heart.

JAPAN'S OIL SUPPLY.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF OIL FIELDS.

GRANTS FOR PROSPECTS.

Japan, like other countries, is supposed to have an oil problem. The situation has been studied for a considerable time both by the Government and individuals, and there is a consensus of opinion that the problem may be dealt with in three aspects. One is the development of domestic oil fields, another the control of importation, and the last the discovery of substitute fuels.

Attempts at the solution of the first phase of the question will be made soon. The Department of Commerce and Industry is empowered to spend little short of 21 million yen for five years from this month in grants on prospecting for oil. The scheme under which the grants are to be made is being worked out in detail, and is to be published before the end of the current month, when the Commerce Department will be ready to accept applications for grants. In broad lines the scheme allows each approved applicant to deal with fifty oil wells during the five years. The fund available for 1927-1928 is ¥284,000 and for the subsequent three years ¥492,000 each and for the last year ¥228,000.

Under the scheme grants not exceeding 50 per cent. of the prospecting expense will be paid to those who are in possession of machinery and to those who have no machinery and to those who have no machinery 50 per cent. of the price. The prefectures open for prospecting are seven, Hokkaido, Aomori, Akita, Yamagata, Niigata, Nagano and Shizuoka.

Organised Import Needed.

Greater importance is attached to the control of importation of oil in view of the fact that Japan draws upon other countries for two-thirds of the oil she consumes. It is urged that the crux of the problem lies in Japan. After the investigations with regard to the development of oil wells have been completed, the Inquiry Committee will attack this phase of the problem in earnest. The matter, however, is delicate, involving as it does international relations, and it is still early to say what course of action will be recommended by the Committee in controlling the importation. The Osaka Jiji learns that the consensus of opinion is that the only effective way is to organise an import business with combined capital from the Government and individuals in order to co-ordinate the demand and supply. In this scheme not only Japanese oil companies but foreign firms, such as the Standard and the Rising Sun, will be allowed to join, as well as the Navy. The scheme is considered as having a large measure of practicability, especially as the trade has been suffering from the competition that is going on.

Keen Competition.

In reviewing the selling policies following in the oil trade, the *Chugai Shogyo* predicts that the present competition in gasoline will grow more severe as time advances. The Mitsui Company, which represents in Japan the General Company, and the Mitsubishi, which takes care of business in Japan for the Kopf Company, appear to be keeping off the market, perhaps because they are agents and not producers, and their position does not lend itself to active operations when competition runs so high as at present. The Standard Oil Company appears to have left the field in favour of the Rising Sun Company and Ogura Company, the latter put forth strenuous efforts to extend the market. This has developed a knotty problem for the two oldest businesses, the Rising Sun and the Nippon Petroleum. There is no indication of competition abating. The same situation is observed all the world over, brought about by the lower price in extra. The case is the same with heavy oil, which has just outstanding light oil. The increasing demand is bringing about competition, which is going to be more severe. Both are two commodities necessary in civilised life, coincides the Tokyo paper, and they have each a field which will widen day by day, and which must be met by an increasing scale.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS TO-DAY

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI RATES.

EXPLANATION OF THE INCREASE.

STATEMENT BY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The following is the translation of a proclamation issued in Chinese by the Shanghai Municipal Council, explaining the reasons for the increase in the General Municipal Rate. As is known, a number of Chinese are endeavouring to foment organised opposition to the payment of the increase. The proclamation states:

"The General Municipal Rate has been, hitherto, 14 per cent. on the assessed rental of houses within the Settlement, and 12 per cent. on houses beyond Settlement limits. As from July 1st, the Council intends to increase the rates by 2 per cent., making them 16 and 14 per cent. respectively.

Now certain persons, ever alert to seize an opportunity for agitating the public mind, are deliberately spreading false statements concerning the Council's reasons for increasing the rates; their purpose being to discredit the Municipal Administration and to sow discord among Chinese and Foreign residents of Shanghai. Let none be deceived by their subtle schemes.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that Foreigners receive preferential treatment in the matter of taxation; nor is there any ground for the rumour that the cost of the Foreign Troops now in Shanghai is borne by the Council. The basis of taxation in the International Settlement is the same for all, Chinese and Foreigners alike. The entire cost of the Foreign Troops is defrayed by the Government under whose orders they are acting.

It is a well-known fact that the cost of nearly all commodities has risen considerably during recent years. This increase has to be faced by the Council as well as by business firms and private individuals. The Council has made a very careful estimate of the amount that will be required during 1927 to maintain the several departments of the public service, and has come to the conclusion, with great reluctance, that a 2 per cent. increase in the rates is essential.

This increase of 2 per cent. is a comparatively small amount for the individual payer. For example, a Chinese living within the Settlement and paying a house rental of \$10 per month has been required, hitherto, to contribute \$1.40 in rates; from July 1st he will be charged \$1.60, an increase of 20 cents a month. A Chinese or Foreign merchant renting a house at \$150.00 per month will be called upon to pay \$24.00 a month, instead of \$21.00, and so on. Thus a uniform rate is equitable to all classes. A wealthy person occupying large premises contributes more in rates than a poorer man who rents but a small house or shop. Yet each is taxed according to the law, secure against extortion and duress.

During the present period of trade depression, the general public is naturally averse to any increase in the rates. Foreign residents, realising the very heavy responsibility for the proper upkeep of the Settlement and the protection of its citizens against the risks of fire, lawlessness, and disease, are shouldering their burden of taxation without demur. There is ample justification for the belief that, with the (Don't need on next column.)

HONG KONG TAXICAB COMPANY.

WINDING-UP PROCEEDINGS.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Taxicab Company was held in the Company's office, Des Voeux Road Central, yesterday morning, Mr. N. A. V. Croucher presiding, for the purpose of confirming the following resolution, passed at the annual meeting on July 15th:

"That the Hong Kong and Kowloon Taxicab Company, Ltd., be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. H. R. Cleland, chartered accountant of Messrs. Lorne, Bingham & Matthews and Mr. John Fleming, be and are hereby appointed, joint Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

On the proposition of Mr. T. N. Chau, seconded by Mr. C. A. Fulcher, the resolution was confirmed. There were present Mr. N. A. V. Croucher, Mr. J. W. Kew, Mr. T. N. Chau (director), Mr. A. H. Rowe, managing director; Mr. C. A. Fulcher and Mr. H. M. Kew, shareholders.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

DIVIDENDS AND QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. write: It is anticipated that as soon as the selling pressure is exhausted, we may see a fairly quick reaction, unless there should be any marked or continuous fall off in trade, which is not likely.

It was reported recently that the tyre trade in the United States is finding the use of reclaimed rubber unpopular and has had to cut the price of lower grade stock. The use of reclaimed in the making of tyres has never been regarded as soundly economic, and many declined to believe that it would permanently prejudice the consumption of crude rubber.

To-day's quotations on rubber shares are:

Allenbys		\$2.50
Ayer Panas		10.50
Glenavies		2.80
Jerams		1.85
Jimata		2.25
Lunas		3.30
Pajams		2.25

Dividends.

Ulu Yam	2/
Petaling Tin	6 per cent. Int.
Ipo	3/9 final.
Bukit Kemuning	7 1/2 per cent. Int.
Tin Bentong	1/- and 1/- bonus.

MORO DEVoured BY CROCODILE.

Cotabato, July 9th.

Lieutenant Balclough, of the Constabulary station in this province, reported to Provincial Headquarters a fruitless struggle with a monster crocodile in a vain effort to save a Moro named Pandang who had been attacked by the reptile while bathing in the river at Barrio Pidadawana, municipal district of Reina Regente.

The Moro was devoured by the crocodile despite all efforts by the lieutenant to save him—*Manila Times*.

exception of a noisy and irresponsible minority, the Chinese community is just as desirous of fulfilling its civic obligations in a like manner.

Many false statements concerning this matter are now being circulated by the supporters of Communism to further their own sinister designs. All law-abiding citizens should assist the authorities in the preservation of the peace and good order by paying no heed whatever to such rumours.

INTIMATIONS.

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following persons have been appointed to hold Office as from JANUARY 1st, 1927:—

LOUIE WAI SUN,
Managing Director.
LOUIE LEUNG,
Treasurer.
LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.
L. G. CHONG,
Manager.

No Purchase Contracts can be recognised by this Company unless signed by at least Two of its Directors. All Communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, July 18th, 1927. [5127]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS Per Share for the Six Months ending 30th JUNE, 1927, will be payable on THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th, on which Date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chester Road.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd JULY to WEDNESDAY, the 2nd AUGUST (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 14th July, 1927. [5132]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates No. 5/NS 2885 dated Hong Kong, 14th October, 1913, for 5 Shares numbered 14633/14637, inclusive, and Certificate No. 5/NS 2896 dated Hong Kong, 14th October, 1913, for 5 Shares numbered 62432 and 33738/33739, inclusive, all registered in the Name of LI SING EON, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 22nd JULY, 1927, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. 5/NS 2885 and 5/NS 2896 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. O. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th June, 1927. [5093]

TO LET

OFFICES

STEPHENS' BUILDING,
67/69, DES VOUX ROAD
CENTRAL.

AND
PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD.

APPLY S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD. [25]

MONDAY, AUGUST 8th
AT 9.30 P.M.

LEO PODOLSKY

THE WORLD FAMOUS PIANIST

AND VERA MIROVA

PREMIERE DANSEUSE

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1

BOOKING OPENS ON SATURDAY
AT MOUTRIES

QUEEN'S

INTIMATIONS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Messrs. JARDINE & CO., LTD., Fadder Street, Hong Kong, on MONDAY, the 22nd JULY, 1927, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th JULY to 2nd AUGUST, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 14th June, 1927. [5072]

REMINDER.

CHINESE REPUBLIC 5% GOLD DOLLAR BONDS.

HOLDERS who have not already presented their Coupons No. 2, which were due on JULY 1st, are requested to present them for Payment at the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE, PRINCES BUILDING, 1st House Street, as early as possible. [5134]

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$120,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply: MESSRS. DEACONS, PRINCES BUILDING. [5134]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [4776]

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET on 2nd Floor, 1A, CHATER ROAD. Moderate Rental. Apply—P. O. Box No. 611. [5108]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, Three Roomed FLAT in PEAK BUILDINGS, with Finish and Sanitary Conveniences. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION. [5081]

WANTED—5/6 Roomed HOUSE. Lease, Mid-level, or near PEAK. Tax preferred. Apply: Box No. 5121, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5121]

ROOMS.—Hong Kong, Kowloon,

single, double, Flats furnished or unfurnished. Flat for disposal with furniture. House \$20,000 wanted. Also 30,000 Sq. ft. land on Peak. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. C. 4630

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 21st, 1927

SOCIALISTS AND CO-OPERATORS.

THE co-operative movement in Great Britain is face to face with a problem which threatens its existence. The recent Co-operative Conference at Cheltenham passed a resolution in favour of an "amicable understanding" between the Labour Party and the Co-operative movement, which means that for the first time in its history the movement has definitely agreed to associate itself with a political party. We may say that the resolution was carried on a card vote by a narrow majority, and we also observe that, although the broad principle of an alliance was established by the Congress it is still open to individual Co-operative Societies to refuse to make the proposal effective.

Having lost their hold on the Trade Unions the Socialists are now striving to get control of Co-operative funds. But it will be

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices: 50 cts. and \$1.00 Per Bottle

You will enjoy a Most Refreshing and Luxurious bath by using

WATSON'S Household AMMONIA.

"DULCIPEL"

Keeps the skin fresh, cool and fragrant

Counteracts the effects of perspiration

Exercises a tonic effect on the skin

Prevents and cures "Hong Kong Foot"

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

Phone C. 16. [50]

astonishing if the local societies permit themselves to be "bossed" by Socialists. The societies were either not represented at the Congress when the vote was taken, or they were misrepresented. For example, the Liverpool delegates received their instruction to support the agreement by the vote of 300 out of 80,000 members; while another district is quoted in which 82 out of a membership of 47,000 gave a similar "mandate." How readily extremists can engineer their plans in such an atmosphere of indifference is plain to see. Co-operators who are in the movement because they believe in the principles which inspired the founder, GEORGE HOLYOAKE, and his friends, the "Rochdale pioneers," perceive that they have been "diddled." Already there is a chorus of protest which is menacing to the Socialist ambition.

It is a bad business so far as the Congress is concerned, and it illustrates the cleverness of the Socialists in getting in the thin edge of the wedge. For some years there has been talk of forming a Co-operative party in Parliament, and at the General Election a few members were returned under that label. But this did not really affect the basic principle of the movement—that Co-operative societies are outside politics. HOLYOAKE enunciated the doctrine that political entanglement must be avoided or the movement would perish. The history of Co-operation is clear as to the non-partisan spirit in which it was launched, and anyone who has taken the trouble to acquaint himself with its development is aware that its success was achieved apart from political action, and that has friends in all parties.

How true this is is shown by the statements of leading Co-operators.

The Presidents of the Leeds, Durham, Preston, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Oxford, Wolverhampton and Blackburn Co-operative Societies—to mention only a few of the protesting "Co-ops"—have denounced the departure. Their stand will undoubtedly bring about important developments. It is admitted that only about one-third of the individual Co-operative societies were represented at Cheltenham, and of these nearly one-half opposed the new policy. The General Strike and the heavy price that has had to be paid in hundreds of thousands of homes throughout the country for that wicked adventure have served as a warning to men and especially to women. These working-class people have shared in the societies, and their savings are in the Co-operative Savings Banks to the extent of £4,000,000. It is inconceivable that they will allow Socialists who denounce every form of Capital to sweep away all the advantages of thrift in a revolutionary movement which would ruin industry.

What happened at Cheltenham has, of course, happened before now in other widely different spheres. Owing to the apathy of large bodies of men and women it has been found easy for a small and active minority to impose their will. We have seen how a gang of alien revolutionaries established themselves in Russia and have been able to maintain their power over a whole nation. In Britain we have had the Trade Union Congress ridden by Socialist extremists who precipitated the General Strike. The Trade Union movement was captured by extremists who have used it for their own ends—though now, we are glad to know, the Trade Unions Bill, which is on the way to the Statute Book, will curb them. In a world in which much is said and written about the virtue of Democracy there are fearful dangers. It seems fairly evident that at no distant date some means will have to be devised to protect Democracy against the perils that threaten it—not from the forces of reaction, but from weakness which is inherent in Democracy itself.

One German and one Chinese case of typhoid were reported on Tuesday. After eating a dish of fish and beans, three Chinese were taken ill and removed to Government Civil Hospital. They are going on well. Mrs. O. T. Breakspear, who has been in the Peak Hospital with typhoid fever for the past ten days, is now making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

A Chinese was removed to the Hospital on Tuesday as a result of being knocked down by a P.W.D. car at Pokfulam Road, near the Pumping Station. Dr. A. G. M. Severn, former M.O.H. for Hong Kong, has recently been appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Smethwick, Birmingham. An Indian Military washerman has been arrested in connection with the murder of Jemadar Gurmukh Singh which took place on June 25th at Whitfield Barracks, Kowloon.

Two Chinese women were removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital on Tuesday suffering from injuries to their bodies alleged to have been inflicted with a stick by an Indian warder of the Lai-chikok Gaol.

Mr. B. R. Foster, private secretary to H.E. the Governor, is now recovering from an attack of fever which has kept him to his room during the past two days. He hopes to be back to duty very shortly.

There is to be a meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30.

A Social Gathering will be held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall, on Sunday next, July 24th, after Evening (6 p.m.). A cordial welcome will be extended to all Service Men and others. There will be music and light refreshments.

When a Chinese hawk was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for obstruction, he told the Magistrate that the charge was brought against him by the Indian constable because he was not able to pay the 30 cents "cumshaw" demanded. His Worship dismissed the accused and ordered investigations to be made into the matter.

An inquest on a Chinese prisoner was held yesterday by Mr. R. E. Lindell, sitting as Coroner at the Central Magistracy. The deceased had been sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for larceny on June 13th. He was transferred to the Lai-chikok Prison on June 17th. On July 18th, he was taken ill and removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died. The enquiry was adjourned until August 2nd.

The Chinese Gold and Banking Exchange Association met at the office of their chairman, Mr. Lum Kwai-Shang of the Yau-Kei Native Bank, yesterday afternoon, and decided to uphold their recent demand that the comprador's offices of the foreign banks in Hong Kong should no longer require them to chop foreign currency and the bills they negotiate with the foreign banks. The Association proposes to deal direct with the managers of the banks in Hong Kong if the compradores insist in forcing the old practice on them.

PROPERTY SALES. WONGNEICHONG HOUSES SELL READILY. At Messrs. Hughes and Hough auction rooms yesterday afternoon leasehold properties at Wongneichong were sold by order of the mortgagee.

No. 33, Sing Woo Road, was started at \$4,000, and bids of \$100 were made until the figure of \$9,300 was reached, for which sum Mr. Ho U Ming, 132, Kowloon Tong, became the purchaser.

Mr. Ho U Ming also purchased Nos. 35 and 39, Sing Woo Road, the upset price being \$8,000, which was advanced by \$800 bids, and later by bids of \$250, until the figure of \$17,500 was reached.

No. 37, Sing Woo Road was purchased by Mrs. Chun Hing, of 25, Kennedy Road, for \$9,000. The upset price was \$4,000, and bids were of \$100 each.

There is to be a meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30.

A Social Gathering will be held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall, on Sunday next, July 24th, after Evening (6 p.m.). A cordial welcome will be extended to all Service Men and others. There will be music and light refreshments.

When a Chinese hawk was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for obstruction, he told the Magistrate that the charge was brought against him by the Indian constable because he was not able to pay the 30 cents "cumshaw" demanded. His Worship dismissed the accused and ordered investigations to be made into the matter.

An inquest on a Chinese prisoner was held yesterday by Mr. R. E. Lindell, sitting as Coroner at the Central Magistracy. The deceased had been sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for larceny on June 13th. He was transferred to the Lai-chikok Prison on June 17th. On July 18th, he was taken ill and removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died. The enquiry was adjourned until August 2nd.

The Chinese Gold and Banking Exchange Association met at the office of their chairman, Mr. Lum Kwai-Shang of the Yau-Kei Native Bank, yesterday afternoon, and decided to uphold their recent demand that the comprador's offices of the foreign banks in Hong Kong should no longer require them to chop foreign currency and the bills they negotiate with the foreign banks. The Association proposes to deal direct with the managers of the banks in Hong Kong if the compradores insist in forcing the old practice on them.

PROPERTY SALES.

WONGNEICHONG HOUSES SELL READILY.

At Messrs. Hughes and Hough auction rooms yesterday afternoon leasehold properties at Wongneichong were sold by order of the mortgagee.

No. 33, Sing Woo Road, was started at \$4,000, and bids of \$100 were made until the figure of \$9,300 was reached, for which sum Mr. Ho U Ming, 132, Kowloon Tong, became the purchaser.

Mr. Ho U Ming also purchased Nos. 35 and 39, Sing Woo Road, the upset price being \$8,000, which was advanced by \$800 bids, and later by bids of \$250, until the figure of \$17,500 was reached.

No. 37, Sing Woo Road was purchased by Mrs. Chun Hing, of 25, Kennedy Road, for \$9,000. The upset price was \$4,000, and bids were of \$100 each.

ARMS SEIZED ON LINER.

FOUND IN STEERAGE.

When detectives boarded the *Empress of Canada* they found and seized a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition in the quarters of the Chinese steerage passengers.

A soap box was found to contain several smaller packages, apparently of soap. In each of the boxes was ammunition and a tin of pistol powder—1,500 rounds and four tins of powder altogether. Later three Luger pistols, 38 rounds of ammunition and 500 primers were found with a small quantity of biscuits in a biscuit tin.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.30 p.m. stated:—

The anti-cyclone near the Bonins has weakened. Depressions cover N.E. China and Tongking.

LOCAL FORECAST.—S.E. winds, moderate, cloudy, showery.

C.N.C. DISPUTE.

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.

A FEW OFFICERS RETURN.

There has been no further development in the C.N.C. dispute.

The Guild is understood to be still awaiting instructions from Shanghai, and the Company have nothing to communicate. No statements can be obtained on the matter of the dismissal of the officers, either from the Company or Guild. It is understood that a few officers have indicated their willingness to return to the Company's service on the reduced scale of salary, but the majority still stand out against the proposed cut.

HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

TO PRODUCE "MERRIE ENGLAND" IN DECEMBER.

The Hong Kong Philharmonic Society intend to produce Edward German's "Merrie England" in December. This original comic opera was first produced at the Savoy Theatre, London, under the management of Mr. William Greet, on April 2nd, 1902.

The opera will be produced by Mr. W. Price, and will be under the musical direction of Mr. W. R. Fleming.

The cast has not yet been completed, but rehearsals are to begin in September, by which time it is hoped a good chorus will have been obtained. Sixty to seventy voices are required.

Those interested in the Philharmonic Society and wishing to take part are asked to communicate with Mr. W. R. Fleming, at the Naval Yard, or with Mr. H. J. Best, the Hon. Secretary of the Society, who can be found at the Public Works Department.

THE A.D.C.

The Committee of the Amateur Dramatic Club have decided to produce the mystery story "Bulldog Drummond" as their next effect. This play will be presented at the Theatre Royal some time in November, and if it is decided to produce a second piece, it will come on in February.

FORGED PIASTRE NOTES.

UTTERER GOES TO GAOL.

Yesterday before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy, a Chinese was charged with uttering and the possession of two five piastre notes. Defendant went to a shop, a Queen's Road Central where he bought goods to the value of \$2. He tendered one note in payment, and when it was refused because it was foreign currency, the defendant said that if the money changers would not give \$5 for the note, he would return the next day and redeem it.

The defendant was then given \$3 and the goods on this understanding, but as he did not return the note was taken to a money changer, and was found to be a forgery. The defendant was subsequently arrested.

His defence was that he had no knowledge that the notes were forged. He had them from a friend, who was a seaman, as a loan. He was, however, unable to name the steamer on which his friend was supposed to be employed.

His Worship sentenced the man to two months' hard labour on each count. The sentences to run consecutively.

STEAMSHIP BOYCOTT TO END?

REPORT FROM CHINESE SOURCES.

NO IMPROVEMENT YESTERDAY IN CANTON PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

According to a report from Chinese sources the boycott at Canton of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's vessels is now going to be lifted. The trouble arose, nominally, because the Company discharged a certain number of seamen from the crew of the s.s. *Lungshan*.

Trouble began on June 21st when a number of pickets held up the Chinese passengers endeavouring to embark at Canton for Hong Kong. The boycott has been rigorously maintained ever since, the pickets having succeeded in completely holding up the passenger traffic, though the cargo and cargo coolies have been allowed on board as usual.

Yesterday, however, there was no improvement and both afternoon and evening boats arrived with no more than a few Chinese who had managed to smuggle themselves aboard.

KIDNAPPER AND HIS CONFEDERATES.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD VICTIM.

Three persons, two men and one woman, were employed to kidnap a child of five years from No. 40, Gage Street, according to the statement made to the Court by Sgt. Macdonald, when the three were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. L. R. Turner appeared for the last two defendants, who were husband and wife. They were alleged to have aided the kidnapper to take the child to Canton. The original kidnapper pleaded guilty to the charge.

Sergeant McDonald, who prosecuted, said that he believed the first defendant "actually kidnapped the child and that the second and third defendants assisted in taking the child to Canton."

His Worship adjourned the case until Monday afternoon and allowed bail of \$1,000 to each of the three defendants.

BRITISH POLITICS.

OLD MEN'S GAME.

By what species of invocation can a young man of talent find himself called to this stuffy mind-debilitating existence? He is summoned to sit for thirty years in the House of Commons (which, but for the speeches of some ten men, would be the dullest gathering that these isles could produce) in the desperate hope that in the end he may be allowed to do something.

For, remember, sixty is the ripe age for politicians; they are late-flowering shrubs; when other men think of retiring they begin to get busy. Mr. Baldwin is fifty-nine, Sir Austen Chamberlain sixty-three, Sir Joynson Hicks sixty-two, and Mr. Churchill is a baby in power at a cherubic fifty-two.

Nor is it the Conservative Party alone that puts a premium on old age. The Labour Party is led (nominally at least) by venerable seniors. Mr. MacDonald is sixty, Mr. Henderson sixty-two, and Mr. Sidney Webb sixty-six. To call the Labour Party the party of youth is merely to misrepresent the facts; it has young adherents, and at times it has the manners of a baby shouting and knocking when it cannot get its own way, but youth is not invited to its seats of power.

A trade unionist can now claim an old-age pension at sixty-five, presumably that is the retiring period. At the age when a trade unionist retires his leaders begin to wield authority. The same story could be told of the Liberal Party. Old Liberalism sits in the law seats allotted to it and young Liberalism is allowed to enfold at summer schools. *British Weekly*.

HANKOW GOVERNMENT'S ARMIES TO ATTACK NANKING FROM KIANGSI.

CHEKIANG ALSO TO BE ATTACKED.

FIGHTING IN SHANTUNG BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH PRACTICALLY FINISHED.

FENGTIENESE TO ATTACK FENG YU HSIANG'S TROOPS IN SHANTUNG.

NANKING KUOMINTANG DENOUNCES SUN YAT SEN UNIVERSITY IN MOSCOW.

Peace has evidently been patched up between the North and South, but it is equally evident that peace generally is, at present far away from China. Feng Yu Hsiang's troops are to be attacked by not only the Fengtienese but by the Shansi troops. Obviously (and not without cause) Feng is regarded as being more in alliance with Hankow than with Nanking.

It is reported that Hankow has no fewer than three armies, with what appears to be six generals (or marshals) ready to attack Nanking *via* Kiangsi. An attack on Chekiang by the Hankow troops is also contemplated. Very probably it is hoped that the "inscrutable" Feng will play a part in this little affair.

MRS. SUN YAT SEN AND THE KUOMINTANG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, July 19th. A Hankow message of July 17th states that Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, in a lengthy statement, declares that she momentarily feels that the Kuomintang is turning aside from the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen's policy of leading and uplifting the people, therefore she is withdrawing from politics until wiser counsels prevail.

This withdrawal marks the termination, though possibly only temporarily, of the Soviet advisers' direction of the Kuomintang left wing Government at Hankow, and the victory of the militarist moderates.

CHINA'S REGIMES.

STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 19th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel J. C. Wedgwood regarding simultaneous recognition of any *de facto* Government of China, Mr. G. Locker-Lampson said that the Government was in constant communication with the Japanese and American Governments on all matters of joint interest. He should have thought that at present there was no risk of anybody recognising any Government in China, and assured Colonel Wedgwood that we should not recognise any without consulting the other Governments, but he was unable to say that would be the United States policy.

Hankow's "Controllers."

KIUKIANG, July 19th.

The 35th and 36th Armies have now secured complete control of the situation at Hankow. The Kinsan Railways in Hupeh have been seized by them, and their commander is now pressing the Wuhan authorities to come to an agreement with Marshal Chiang Kai Shek.

Mr. Eugene Chen.

Mr. Chen is still at Hankow, but it is understood that preparations are being made for his family to go to Kuling, and that he will join them later.

Troop Movements.

WUHU, July 19th.

Large numbers of troops are moving up river in China Merchants S.N. Co.'s steamers.

Three Divisions for Nanking.

CHINKIANG, July 19th. Three Divisions, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of the 1st Army have passed through Chinkiang to their destination Nanking. Certain divisions of the 1st Army have gone to Suehow. Empty China Merchants steamers have passed through on their way to Nanking.

NANKING, July 19th.

Large numbers of troops have arrived *via* Chinkiang, but the situation remains quiet.

M. Borodin.

SHANGHAI, July 19th. There is nothing to report. There remains little doubt that M. Borodin is at present at Kuling.

British Property at Ichang.

ICHANG, July 19th. All British property, except the Consulate, has been occupied by troops. The British authorities have lodged a strong protest.

KING OF RUMANIA PASSES AWAY.

COUNCIL OF REGENCY ENTERS UPON ITS FUNCTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHAREST, July 20th.

The death is announced of King Ferdinand.

The Council of Regency has entered upon its functions.

[King Ferdinand was born in 1865 and succeeded his uncle on the throne in 1914. In 1922, he married Princess Marie of Edinburgh. The heir apparent is Prince Mihail born in 1922.]

The Political State of Affairs.

LATER.

Ever since Queen Marie curtailed her American tour in response to a summons from Bucharest on account of the King's illness, the health of Ferdinand has threatened to be a disturbing element in Balkan politics.

Despite periodical and reassuring reports, there has been little doubt that there would be a fatal termination to the malignant malady from which the King was suffering.

In addition to the menace of trouble on the part of the supporters of Crown Prince Carol, who is an exile in Paris, it is reported that the ambition of Premier Averescu to establish a dictatorship in the event of the King's death led to a crisis last June, which Ferdinand himself dramatically solved from his sick-bed by sending an official intimation to the conference of the Party leaders, under Averescu, that Prince Stirbey had been entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet.

Prince Stirbey's Cabinet was short-lived and was replaced by a coalition under M. Bratianu. Both Prince Stirbey and M. Bratianu are opposed to the return of ex-Crown Prince Carol.

The Council of Regency now formed is headed by Premier Bratianu's Minister of War, General Angelesco.

The troops are confined to barracks as the Government are determined to prevent any attempt at a coup d'etat by the Carolists.

CHICAGO "MEAT KING."

CALLS IN THE KING'S PHYSICIAN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

Mr. Ogden Armour, the American "meat king," who has been holidaying in London for the past fortnight, is seriously ill with a nervous breakdown.

Lord Dawson of Penn (the King's Physician) considers that the crisis has passed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Relatives Summoned.

CHICAGO, July 19th.

Mr. Armour's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, were spending the summer in South California when they were summoned by Mrs. Armour by telephone and cable to come immediately.

They left Chicago last night on the second stage of their journey to London, hoping to catch the Berengaria, sailing from New York at midnight.

LATER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell sailed by the s.s. Berengaria.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

RUSH FOR SPACE AT THE FAIR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

So great is the demand for space at the British Industries Fair, which will be held in London and Birmingham from February 20th to March 2nd, next year, that notice has been issued that no applications for stands can be guaranteed after July 31st.

THE NICARAGUAN FERMENT.

GRAPHIC STORY OF U.S. MARINES IN ACTION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 19th.

Commenting on the Nicaraguan delegate's statement at the Pan-American Federation of Labour, to the effect that unless American Marines left the country they would have to destroy the whole population, Mr. Kellogg characterised Sandino's followers as "outlaws," and declared that the fighting between the Americans and these Nicaraguans was "a step towards the restoration of peace in Nicaragua."

"A Thrilling Account" of the Ocotul Siege.

LONDON, July 20th.

A thrilling account of the desperate stand of the United States Marines at Ocotul is contained in a New York message describing it as "the fiercest event in the history of the United States Marine Corps and the warlike records of the Central American Republic."

There were only 39 Marines, assisted by 50 local constabulary. They fought from 1 a.m. till 5 p.m. against 500 besieging Liberals.

General Sandino at one time summoned the defenders to surrender, pointing out that they were cut off and waterless.

Captain Hatfield, commanding the Marines, replied: "With or without water the American Marine never surrenders. We remain here until we die or are captured."

According to the Mayor of Ocotul, the Marines fought like lions. Their sharpshooters throughout did deadly work picking off besiegers, including General Ruffo Marino, who was the right hand man of Sandino.

At three in the afternoon two aeroplanes appeared and fired on the Liberals. They flew on and returned with three more machines, who bombed the besiegers "as if hell had been let loose."

At five o'clock all was over.

Dr. Vaca, representative of the Nicaraguan Liberals in the United States, speaking at the Congress of the Pan-American Federation of Labour, denounced the killing of 300 Liberals of Nicaragua as "wholesale murder."

A motion was introduced calling on President Coolidge to withdraw the United States Marines from Nicaragua.

THE NICE BOMB OUTRAGE.

WHAT THE POLICE THINK.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, July 20th.

The Nice police are of opinion that the bomb outrage at the American Consulate is in protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti.

ARMIES OF OCCUPATION.

REDUCTION IN STRENGTH.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

Sir Lamington Worthington Evans, the Secretary for War, stated in the House of Commons that in the twelve months ending June, 1927, the strength of the Allied armies of occupation on the Rhine had fallen by approximately 8,000 men.

WHY U.S.A. IS IMPERIALISTIC.

MRS. CARRIE CATT EXPLAINS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HONOLULU, July 19th.

Sir Arthur Currie, defending Canada's immigration policy before the Institute of Pacific Relations, said that the development of the country depended on the unified aims and aspirations of the people, who feared the admission of large groups with strange aspirations from other countries.

He predicted a great future for Canada, whose trade was growing and whose resources were still largely unused.

The aspirations of each of the ten countries represented at the conference were briefly presented.

Mr. Lionel Curtis held that Britain's aim was a world confederation for peace.

Mr. T. Z. Koo, on behalf of Young China, said that her ideals were peace and national progress.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, representing the United States, declared that 90 per cent. of its population would be ready to go some lengths to secure perpetual peace. The United States "is only imperialistic because all the other nations are."

WORLD'S LARGEST DOCK.

OPENED BY THE KING AT LIVERPOOL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

The King and Queen visited Liverpool to-day, to open the new Gladstone Dock, which has been constructed at a cost of £3,000,000, and is the largest dock in the world.

Their Majesties were accompanied by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks.

Proceeding through gaily decorated streets thronged with cheering people, their Majesties were presented with a civic address at Saint George's Hall. In reply, the King said it was a pleasure to take part in an event of such importance to Liverpool as the opening of the Gladstone Dock system, which marked the successful termination of work which testified to the growth of the city's trade, and which would promote still further development.

EMPIRE GOODS.

OLYMPIA'S ADVERTISING EXHIBITION.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

The Duke of York spent nearly an hour to-day at the big advertising exhibition at Olympia.

His Royal Highness remarked that it was one of the most wonderful exhibitions he had ever visited. He proceeded immediately to the Empire Marketing Board section, and showed keen interest in the exhibits of products of Australia and New Zealand, which he has just visited.

Mr. Amery, the Secretary for the Dominions, afterwards welcomed the visitors. He said the Empire Marketing Board, in advertising Empire products, was not advertising articles so much as an idea.

Not only were British goods purchased, but the fact of their purchase contributed indirectly to the great development of British employment and the bringing about of the greater unity and prosperity of the Empire.

BYRD'S TRIP TO THE ANTARCTIC.

EAGER TO BE OFF TO THE FROZEN SOUTH.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, July 20th.

Although still feted as the guest of the city, Comdr. Byrd and his companions are anxious to be off on their Antarctic trip. Balchen intends being at Antwerp on August 1st, where a plane similar to the one Byrd went to the North Pole in is being built at Fokker's factory.

Immediately the plane is approved by Mr. Kinkade, an expert of the Wright Aeronautical Company, Balchen and Kinkade will fly to Norway where the plane will be dismantled and shipped to America.

Should they arrive by September 1st extensive flying will be done in the Antarctic this year but Byrd anticipates that two or three years must elapse before the flight to the Pole will be attempted.

RIOT IN THE PUNJAB.

VILLAGERS GET OUT OF HAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, July 19th.

Three villagers of Kothala, in the Punjab, were killed, and 14 injured, in a conflict with State military forces and a police party which accompanied the District Magistrate thither.

The magistrate went to enforce obedience of the orders of the local council and assert authority and respect for arrest warrants, which had been defied.

He carried on a parley for two hours, with a mob armed with bricks, sticks and firearms, which eventually attacked the party, inflicting a number of gunshot wounds. The party fired with blank cartridges, and then was compelled to use ball.

The situation is now well in hand. A later unofficial report states that eight were killed and 24 wounded, while there were 55 arrests.

KING FUAD.

INTERESTED IN COTTON MANUFACTURE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 19th.

King Fuad of Egypt to-day made a tour of the cotton mills of Lancashire.

Of particular interest to the distinguished visitor was the first cotton mill which John Horrocks erected at Preston. In those days the only employees were John and his two sisters.

Thousands of girls employed to-day at Horrocks' mills gave King Fuad a rousing welcome. He passed under an arch of 120 bales of Egyptian cotton, weighing forty tons, and witnessed the whole process of manufacture from the opening of the bales to the finished article.

CONVICTS FIGHT A FIRE.

IN WOODS NEAR PARKHURST.

A party of convicts of Camp Hill preventive detention prison for habitual criminals at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, took an important part in extinguishing a fire in the undergrowth of Parkhurst Forest.

This is the first time that prisoners have been employed in such an undertaking.

They were in charge of officers and were armed with fire appliances and big sticks, and did splendid service in checking the spread of the flames before the arrival of a company of the 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The fire extended over several acres, and it was two to three hours before it was mastered.

THE NAVAL CONFERENCE.

CHIEF DELEGATES AGAIN MEET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, July 19th.

After a two hours' meeting of the chief naval delegates this morning, it was unofficially learned that an agreement has been reached in principle regarding the total tonnage of cruisers and destroyers, which it is stated is fixed at 500,000 tons for Britain and the United States, and 325,000 tons for Japan.

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman and Lord Cecil have left for London to consult the British Government, and will return shortly.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, speaking to pressmen, said that a number of alternative combinations with reference to the cruiser problem were under consideration, but these had not gone beyond the stage of informal views on the whole range of the cruiser problem, and there was no question but that of cruisers being now considered, and it was hoped that in the course of this consideration, new ideas and new methods of approach would come to light.

The question of submarines, which Mr. Gibson regarded as another difficult matter, remained in suspense.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Another Conference at Downing Street.

RUGBY, July 19th.

A further conference took place this morning at Downing Street, in connection with naval limitation. With the Premier were Lord Jellicoe, Earl Beatty, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Earl Balfour and the Marquis of Salisbury. The conference had before it a full report from Mr. Bridgeman, the First Lord of the Admiralty, on the discussions which took place between the British, American and Japanese delegates at Geneva yesterday.

From Geneva this evening, it is stated that Mr. Bridgeman and Lord Cecil are returning immediately to London to consult the Cabinet. Admiral Sir Frederick Field was to have returned to take part in the consultation, but owing to his indisposition, Capt. Egerton, the Director of Plans, will travel to London instead.

ROAD AND RAIL PACT.

SCHEME TO END COMPETITION IN ENGLAND.

There is a prospect at last of the competition between rail and road transport companies being brought to an end in a manner which will not only be satisfactory to the commercial organisations concerned, but also of distinct advantage to the general public.

The contemplated scheme of settlement has for its basis co-operation instead of competition, and the widening and development of transport systems.

The more optimistic of transport experts visualise the day as not far distant when by train and motor-vehicle running to schedule and at fares and freights which will appeal to the public, every village and hamlet in the British Isles will be easily accessible.

Preliminary meetings between the railways and motor-transport officials have already taken place, as it is desired to have a scheme prepared as speedily as possible for presentation to a representative gathering to be held at or before the time of the World Motor Transport Congress in London towards the end of this year.

The competition between railways and motor transport has been one of the chief post-war problems with which railway directors have had to grapple. The railway companies have seen a rapid decline in their paying traffic, and the public, and particularly commerce, have suffered through the necessity for increased freights.

"It is impossible for this kind of thing to continue," said a railway expert, "and therefore some form of co-operation will have to be introduced."

TENNIS NOTES.

[BY HOLLYWOOD.]

By far the most important of the recent League matches took place on Saturday when the United Services Recreation Club unexpectedly beat the Chinese Recreation Club in the "B" Division. The Chinese were engaged in their eleventh and last match and a win would have placed them in an unapproachable position, but their reverse has given rise to a very interesting situation.

At present, three Clubs are in a position to win the Shield, viz., the Chinese Recreation Club, the Indian Recreation Club and the Club de Recreo. The Chinese have completed their fixtures with ten points in hand, while the others who still have a match each to play, have nine points in hand. But as the Indian Recreation Club and the Club de Recreo are meeting each other in the last match, only the winners will qualify to meet the Chinese in the final. The match, as I have mentioned before, will be decided on Saturday and the final will probably be played a week later.

The United Services Recreation Club has always been a source of anxiety to the Chinese Recreation Club. For years past, I have noticed that the United Services have always managed to muster their strongest possible team against the Chinese. This year was no exception. The Service men have beaten the Chinese in the "A" division before, but this is the first time in the history of the League that they have won in the "B" division.

Despite their fine performances this season, the Chinese found their opponents of Saturday much too strong. C. Choa and H. Lo who have secured over twenty games in the majority of matches, failed to win a single set and secured 12 games only in the three sets. Cheung Wing Kuei and Lau Fuk Ki and Lau Man Ching and Lu Tai Cheuk who lost a 1-10 set each, have never suffered such a reverse in any match this season. I spoke to the Captain, C. Choa, about their surprising defeat and he frankly acknowledged that his side had no chances of winning that day, he himself felt that his side had very little hope of winning after the first round.

The victorious United Services team was an entirely different one from the regular side that has represented U.S.R.C. during the season. They are all new names and among them must be considered among the best players in the Colony. When he recently met Capt. O'Callaghan, local champion in 1924, in the final of a tournament in India he only lost by the odd set in five. Capt. Morris is known to players here, but seldom turns out. The United Services played a fast game and were apparently out to win. That they had the better of the exchanges is amply proved by the number of games by which they beat the Chinese.

The match between the Nippon Club and the University in the "B" Division resulted as expected in a close score. The former gained the decision by 5 games only owing to the consistent performance of their sets who scored 18, 17 and 17 games respectively. Dr. D. K. Samy and B. P. Ng (University) proved to be the best pair securing 20 games, but their two other pairs failed to secure the average number of games. The Nippon Club have steadily improved their position in the League Table and bid fair to occupy the fourth position which the Craigengower and United Services also hope to reach. The struggle for positions is very keen.

In the same division the Indian Recreation Club and the Club de Recreo are expected to beat the Royal Engineers and the Kowloon Cricket Club respectively. The two matches on Saturday for the right to play the Chinese Recreation Club in the final. Much is being said of the merits of the two teams, but I doubt whether either can beat the holders in the return match. I confidently expect the Indian Recreation Club to be victorious on Saturday. Craigengower were also successful last week, beating the Hong Kong Cricket Club by 13 games.

In the "C" Division, the Chinese Recreation Club did not play the Tai Koo Recreation Club on account of the latter's inability to raise a team. This is the third postponement and as the Chinese have only this match to play to complete their fixtures, I fancy they are a little impatient about it. Craigengower did well in beating South China and now stand in the same position as the Recreo whom they have to meet to decide who shall occupy the third position in the League Table. The Kowloon British School played their tenth and last match against the Kowloon Cricket Club and were unfortunate in losing by one game only. They have won two matches out of the ten.

(Continued on next Column.)

GOLF.

"GLASGOW HERALD'S" £1,000 TOURNAMENT.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DUEL RENEWED.

[THROUGH BETTER'S AGENCY.]

London, July 19th.
The Anglo-American golf duel is being renewed at Glenageary in the qualifying competition for the Glasgow Herald £1,000 Tournament. A splendid round was accomplished by Charles Whitcombe to-day, and he led at the end of the day's play. The leaders were:
Charles Whitcombe 69
Young (Sonning) 70
W. Welborn (U.S.) 70
Kirkwood (U.S.) 71
Arthur Havers 71
A. Compton 72
J. Brail 73
Aubrey Boomer 73
George Duncan 77
Nabholz (U.S.) 77

BETTY.

[BY STANLEY N. DOWSE, The Lawn Tennis International.]

What sort of a child is this sixteen-year-old lawn tennis wonder, of Wimbledon?

I have known Miss Betty Nuthall since she was no taller than the height of the net. To-day she is as sweet and unspoilt as she was then.

As one watches her on the Centre Court at Wimbledon it is hard to realise that this tall, robust young woman has grown out of that baby girl of a few seasons back. Betty is not only tall for her age but very powerfully built as well. Few men get more force into their forehand drives. Notice the vigorous muscular tension in her long brown arms as she makes a stroke, and you will realise what strength Betty can already put forth.

Her unspoilt, natural self-possession is, in my opinion, the chief of Betty's assets for championship-winning. She walks on to the court before 20,000 pairs of eyes and twirls her racket for choice, of sides as unconcerned as if she were on her own lawn at home. There are no tricks of temperament or pose about her. She is probably quite unconscious of the only little idiosyncrasy she has in play. It is the habit of twisting the tip of her tongue into the corner of her lips as she makes a difficult return, and it adds to the youthful charm of a pretty, mischievous face to which the photographers rarely do justice.

Away from the tennis-court Betty is just a typical, healthy English girl. She left school about two years ago and has a governess instead. Betty plays the piano and is fond of flowers, but she confesses that she does not like gardening. She excels at dancing, however, which, she believes, helps to improve her footwork at tennis.

Gifted with a keen sense of humour, Betty goes through her daily routine always in a happy vein. She is a tease in her own family and in turn is teased by them. There is no chance of her ever losing her head through success; her brothers will see to that.

One of the two matches outstanding in the "A" Division was played on Sunday between the M.B.K. and the University at Kowloon. Neither sides was represented by their regular men and after a close struggle, University won by one game only. The other match between the United Services Recreation Club and the Indian Recreation Club has been fixed for the 30th.

Complaints have reached me of several Clubs who have failed to supply new balls for League matches. There is no rule that new balls have to be used for every match, but it is etiquette of the League to do so. Most Clubs come up to scratch in this matter and it is annoying for them to find old balls supplied when playing away. League players must have attained a certain standard and are, therefore, accustomed to "standardised" balls. Well used balls can hardly be said to be so. I fear that unless the Clubs concerned do a little better in this respect a rule will be necessary.

The long postponed friendly match between the University and the St. Peter's Young Men's Club has been fixed for Sunday on the former's courts commencing at 4.30 p.m. The Club will be represented by—W. J. Howard and A. B. Hamson; E. F. Fincher and W. Gittens; F. Grose and W. Hunt. The University team will probably be composed of "A" and "B" Division players.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

THE K.C.C. TEAMS.

The following will represent the K.C.C. on Saturday at 5 p.m. on K.C.C. ground— "B" team v. Hong Kong C.C.—E. Abraham and K. Hunt, O. H. Atkins, and D. J. Purves, W. Woodward, and K. A. Carstensen.

"C" team v. Craigengower C.C.—J. O. H. Loder and W. Brown, K. F. Strange and J. S. Smith, Geo. Lee and A. J. Kew.

COUNTY CRICKET.

ANOTHER NOTTS VICTORY.

MEAD'S 100th CENTURY.

Notts continue to do well and, after being led by Leicestershire on the first innings won the match thanks to the excellent bowling of Larwood and Barratt. Lancashire and Yorkshire both secured 1st innings victories, the latter against Middlesex, who are very strong side, with really great players in Hearne, and Hendren and extremely useful ones in Leo, Durston, N. Haig, F. T. Mann, G. O. Allen and G. T. S. Stevens, when the last can play, but they have been rather disappointing against teams that seem, on paper, nothing like so strong.

There were several interesting individual performances. Mead, at his favourite Southampton ground, completed his 100th century in first class cricket, and he should be good for many more yet. T. Cook, the Brighton and Hove Albion centre forward is steadily improving as a cricketer and scored 166 against Gloucester, but the highest score of the week-end matches was by another youngster—Leyland's 204. Nichols, one of the most promising young bowlers in the country got another crop of victims, and Larwood justified his position as England's best fast bowler.

The best performances were:

Batting.
Leyland (Yorks) 204*
Cook (Sussex) 166
Sandham (Surrey) 156*
Makepeace (Lancs) 152
Hendren (Gloucester) 122
Hon. L. H. Tennyson 116*
E. Tyldesley (Lancs) 103
Mead (Hants) 100*
*Not out.

Bowling.
Nichols (Essex) 8 for 46
Larwood (Notts) 5 " 20
Barratt (Notts) 5 " 20

[THROUGH BETTER'S AGENCY.]

SURREY v. LANCASHIRE.

Over 100 Runs at Oval Match.

London, July 19th.
Over a thousand runs were scored at the Oval for the loss of only 22 wickets, Lancashire defeating Surrey on the first innings. Three centuries were scored, Sandham making 156 not out in Surrey's second innings. Hobbs was well set in Surrey's first innings, but he lost his wicket when he had scored 83. The Lancashire bowling was excellent throughout. In reply Lancashire gained a lead of 178 runs, Ernest Tyldesley making 103, and Makepeace 152.

Surrey faced their uphill task with confidence and at the close of play were 179 runs ahead with five wickets still intact. Hobbs made 49 and Sandham carried his bat for 156 not out.

Surrey: 284 and 337 (for 5 wickets).
Lancashire: 442 (for 7 wickets declared).

YORKSHIRE v. MIDDLESEX.

Declaring after scoring 490 runs in their first innings, Yorkshire enforced the follow-on against Middlesex at Sheffield. The Southern county however batted strongly in their second innings and were 30 runs ahead with eight wickets still to fall when time was called.

Yorkshire thus gained the five points for a lead on the first innings. The principal feature of Yorkshire's first innings was Leyland's great innings of 204 not out. Hendren was the only player to make an effective stand against the Yorkshire attack in Middlesex's first innings and he knocked off 127 before losing his wicket. Middlesex in their second innings played the bowling with great confidence and never appeared in danger of defeat.

Yorkshire: 490 (for 9 wickets declared).
Middlesex: 302 and 218 (for 2 wickets).

HAMPSHIRE v. NORTHANTS.

Meads 100th Century.

Philip Mead, the veteran Hampshire batsman, scored the hundredth century of his first-class career at Southampton, where his county played Northants. Although Hampshire gained a big lead, the Hon. Lionel Tennyson, who scored a not out century in a fireworks display, delayed the declaration until Mead had reached his goal. Hampshire gained five points for a lead on the first innings.

There was no conspicuous feature of the first innings of either side, but in the second innings of Hampshire, Mead scored 100 (not out), and the Hon. L. H. Tennyson hit out powerfully for 116 (not out).
Hampshire: 235 and 358 (for 4 wickets declared).
Northants: 227 and 88 (for 1 wicket).

WORCESTER v. WARWICK.

By a considerably improved batting display in their second innings, Worcester opposed to Warwick at Birmingham, evaded defeat, but lost points for first innings lead.

Warwick were 118 runs ahead on the first innings, but delayed their declaration until a lead of over 300 had been secured.

At the close with seven wickets to fall, Worcester needed another 139 runs to win.

Score:—
Warwick: 354 and 311 (for 8 wickets declared).
Worcester: 227 and 199 (for 3 wickets).

ESSEX v. DERBY.

Nichols Again Bowling Well.

Nichols, the young Essex right fast-medium bowler, has been in great form this season. In the first innings of a game between Essex and Derbyshire at Southend, he took eight wickets for 46 runs.

In a low-scoring match, Derbyshire were fortunate to avert defeat. Essex gained five points for a lead on the first innings.

Score:—
Essex: 261 and 139 (for 7 wickets declared).
Derby: 191 and 155 (for 8 wickets).

NOTTS BEAT LEICESTER.

Larwood and Barratt in Form.

At one stage of the game between Notts and Leicester a surprise appeared possible, the Leicester side gaining a lead of 27 runs on the first innings in a game interfered with by rain.

Larwood and Barratt, however, bowled brilliantly in the Leicester second innings and brought about a complete collapse. Notts eventually won with five wickets to spare.

Larwood and Barratt both returned the same figures, 5 wickets for 20 runs.

Score:—
Leicester: 215 and 92.
Notts: 198 and 120 (for 5 wickets).

KENT BEAT SOMERSET.

A Sporting Declaration.

The Kent captain declared when his side had gained a lead of only 13 runs on the first innings, but his policy paid. Somerset collapsing for 79 runs in their second innings and leaving Kent to gain an easy victory by nine wickets.

Score:—
Somerset: 205 and 78.
Kent: 218 (for 8 wickets decd.) and 67 (for 1 wicket).

GLOUCESTER LOSE TO SUSSEX.

Centuries by Cook and Dipper.

Cook scored 166 in Sussex's first innings against Gloucester at Cheltenham, but Hammond again failed. Dipper made a big effort in the second innings scoring 122, but Sussex won comfortably with eight wickets to spare.

Score:—
Sussex: 406 and 37 (for 2 wickets).
Gloucester: 184 and 258.

NAVY BEAT THE ARMY.

Great Innings by Lieut. Halsey.

London, July 19th.
As a general rule the Army can muster a good deal stronger cricket team than the Navy for the annual match at Lords. The conditions of the respective Services give the soldiers an advantage in the matter of constant practice and opportunity to take part in first class games. The Army have undoubtedly won more often than the Senior Service at Lords, though the inviolable Widgeo does not give the figures except for last year when the Army, who had G. J. Bryan, the Kentish amateur playing for them, won by ten wickets.

This year the result was reversed and in their first innings the Navy ran up the big score of 429. Lieut. Halsey, who is well known in Hong Kong, and used on ceremonial occasions to act as A.D.C. to Prince George, made the biggest score for the Navy, and was unlucky in getting out when only two short of his century. No other score is noted, but the batting must have been commendably consistent. The Navy won by an innings and 3 runs.

The scores were:
Army: 192 and 230.
Navy: 429.

ETON v. WINCHESTER.

London, June 25th.
The match between Winchester and Eton ended in a draw. Going in first Winchester made 351. Eton then made 252. E. Sheepsheads contributed 116.

Winchester hit up 63 for their first wicket, in their second innings, but there was no further play owing to rain.

Score:—
Winchester: 351 and 63 (for 1 wicket).
Eton: 252.

BOXING AT SHANGHAI.

WELTER WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP RETAINED.

DUNCAN UNTIRING TO THE END.

No-one can complain at the fare provided by the I.S.B.C. last night for a better fight than the main event can seldom be witnessed, says the North China Daily News of July 14th. It opened amid terrific enthusiasm from both sides, strangely enough the peculiar temperament of the crowd calling for Dr. O'Hara to referee, though it had no definite objection to Lieut. Bolton. Braunstein entered the ring at 14½ lbs., supported by Cordell whilst Duncan at 138 lbs. had the local man Syd Keenan in his corner.

They opened up with Duncan attacking heavily in his usual style, Braunstein countering to the face. The second round still saw Duncan attacking. Braunstein commenced the third round with a bunged up eye, but got in a beautiful right to the heart.

The fourth round commenced quietly but later saw Duncan fighting with usual tenacity. The fifth saw the British Marine attacking with left jabs.

At the beginning of the seventh round Duncan was chasing his man round the ring, but was up against some clever ducking. The penultimate round saw Braunstein stirring from the wearing down tactics of his opponent, though he was fighting a very fine defensive fight, Duncan scoring heavily with left jabs. Duncan scored with a good upper-cut.

The last round opened with a flurry, Duncan attacking heavily with a hard right to the jaw followed up by a left to the body. He seemed absolutely untiring and willing to go on forever.

There was no question whatever as to the issue, Duncan retaining his championship by a wide margin of points. He deserved by reason of his bulldog tenacity, but his opponent also deserves equal applause for his sporting display and for the sterling manner in which he took his griel.

THE DURHAMS' GIFT TO SHANGHAI POLICE.

MEMENTO OF WORK AND SPORT.

Capt. E. L. M. Barrett, Commissioner of Police, has received from Lieut. A. H. E. Ricksting, Sports Officer of the Durham Light Infantry, the following letter:—

"On behalf of all ranks of my regiment, may I present this photograph to the Shanghai Municipal Police, in memory of our happy liaison with your force, both on the field of play and on the street, throughout the troublous time in the spring of 1927."

The photograph, which will be hung in the Louza Station reading room, is of the Durham Light Infantry team who won the Dell Shield (five-a-side competition) and it is needless to say that all ranks of the Police greatly appreciate such a gift from a military unit of such fame in the realms of sport as the cheery Durhams. All Shanghai footballers will wish them the best of luck and more laurels when they return to India.

THE CRICKET RECORDS.

The week-end full has given more opportunities for discussing the batting performances of the unfortunate Hammond, and Hobbs, I notice, has bestowed on him a timely word of sympathy, says a recent copy of the Evening Standard.

The records proposed for him to break, the earliest date for 2,000 runs, Hobbs's record for centuries in a season, Hayward's record aggregate, and so forth, are enough to oppress any less cheerful player.

But what is much more important than any record he may make or break is the possibility that he may have an effect on the development of cricket really not incomparable with that produced by Grace. Grace first came into prominence—and revolutionised—the game by showing that fast bowling could be hit, to an extent till then thought impossible. Hammond is now showing that swifter bowling can be banged about very lightly and need not be watched to the last fraction of a second, and his example may be the determining factor in driving bowlers back to length and spin.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPIING"
 THROUGH NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 FREIGHT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STAINERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE	DATE OF ARRIVAL
CHANGTE	9th August	19th August
TAIPIING	11th September	13th September
CHANGTE	11th October	13th October
TAIPIING	8th November	13th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
 (OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCENALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "HELENUS"	... Via Suez Canal	31st July.
s.s. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	... Via Suez Canal	14th August.
s.s. "MENTOR"	... Via Suez Canal	23rd August.
s.s. "CITY OF NORWICH"	... Via Suez Canal	11th September.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to Change without Notice.
 For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
 HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
 Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
 s.s. "YANG TSE" 5th August.
 s.s. "YALOU" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON,
 HAVRE about the 25th July.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers.	Sailings from Hong Kong.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
PAUL LECAT	...	...	2nd Aug.
AMAZON	...	...	18th Aug.
CHENONOUX	...	...	30th Aug.
ATOS	...	...	11th Sept.
PARTAGAN	...	...	25th Sept.
PORTHOS	...	...	25th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
 (including Table Wine and Free Porter's Attendance).
 A Cabin (1st Class) 22. 0d. Od. B Cabin (1st Class) 25. 0d. Od.
 B Cabin (2nd Class) 20. 0d. Od. C Cabin (1st Class) 21. 0d. Od.
 Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
 (Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
 For full Particulars, apply to—
 Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
 Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING,
 CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FLY MOTOR VESSELS

TO
BOSTON
 AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" 28th July, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
 Telegrams: Furnpines. King's Building.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD, HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO MEDICINE
 Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy, rheumatism, glandular swellings, red legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gonorrhea, gonitis, gonorrhea, etc. It improves the general health and quickly cures long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hoarseness, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
 For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS.—Safe and Reliable.
 English Price 2s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO.,
 General Oak, N.W.3, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to
 sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on
 having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES"
 at Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CARRIERS.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

July 19th.
 Aki Maru, Japanese str., 3,671 tons,
 Capt. Y. Tomioka, from Naga-
 saki, which port she left on
 July 15th, with a general cargo,
 lying at Kowloon Wharf.—
 N.Y.K.

Hellas, Norwegian str., 1,114 tons,
 Capt. W. Hannevig, from Bang-
 kok and Swatow, with a cargo
 of rice, lying at buoy No. C43.—
 Thorsen & Co.

Luhan Maru, Japanese str., 1,507
 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from
 Canton, lying at buoy No. C38.
 —N.Y.K.

Ming Sang, British str., 969 tons,
 Capt. W. W. Hipkin, from Hai-
 phong, with a general cargo,
 lying at buoy No. C33.—Jar-
 dine, Matheson & Co.

Orja, Norwegian str., 1,101 tons,
 Capt. T. Komme, from Tain-
 tau and Keelung. The latter
 port she left on July 16th, with
 5,700 tons of salt, lying at Yau-
 mai.—Y.K.K.

Sandviken, Norwegian str., 1,775
 tons, Capt. A. Norval, from
 Singapore, which port she left
 on July 13th, with molasses and
 sugar, lying at buoy No. C39.—
 Wallen & Co.

Sphinx, French str., 6,774 tons,
 Capt. Le Men, from Yokohama
 and Shanghai. The latter port
 she left on July 16th, with a
 general cargo, lying at Kowloon
 Wharf.—Messageries Maritimes.

Sumatra Maru, Japanese str., 4,272
 tons, Capt. M. Kametaka, from
 Moji, which port she left on
 July 13th, with a general cargo,
 lying at Kowloon Wharf.—
 O.S.K.

Wingau, Chinese str., 503 tons,
 Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Port
 Bayard and Macao, with a
 general cargo, lying at Saikong
 Wharf.—Yew Kee & Co.

July 20th.
 Adriatic, British str., 4,098 tons,
 Capt. H. P. Hetherington, from
 Liverpool and Singapore. The
 latter port she left on July 15th,
 with a general cargo, lying at
 Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Alipore, British str., 3,241 tons,
 Capt. H. Elliott Smith, from
 Osaka and Shanghai. The
 latter port she left on July
 18th with general cargo and
 coal, lying at buoy No. A1.—
 Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons,
 Capt. J. McAlister, from Shang-
 hai, which port she left on July
 14th, with a general cargo, lying
 at West Point Wharf.—Jardine,
 Matheson & Co.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,933 tons,
 Capt. O. M. Kistner, from Chin-
 wangtao, which port she left on
 July 13th, with a cargo of coal,
 lying at buoy No. M54.—Dod-
 well & Co.

Eiger, Norwegian str., 875 tons,
 Capt. J. Hansen, from New-
 chuang and Dairen, with a
 cargo of beans, lying at Stone-
 cutters.—Karsten, Larsen & Co.

Huiching, British str., 1,287 tons,
 Capt. A. H. Stewart, from
 Foochow and ports, with tea
 and general cargo, lying at Dou-
 glas Wharf.—Douglas S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

July 20th.
 Adriatic, for Shanghai.
 Aki Maru, for Manila.
 Alipore, for Singapore.
 Campian, for Haiphong.
 Chak Sang, for Canton.

Eiger, for Canton.
 Empress of Canada, for Manila.
 Hydangan, for Kwang Chow Wan.
 Luhan Maru, for Swatow.
 Muroran Maru, for Moji.
 Sumatra Maru, for Singapore.
 Tak Hing, for Amoy.
 Tjikini, for Amoy.
 Tjitaraem, for Macassar.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JULY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th
 MERIDIAN, EAST OF
 GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
July 21st	5.50 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
" 22nd	5.50	7.09
" 23rd	5.51	7.08
" 24th	5.51	7.08
" 25th	5.51	7.07
" 26th	5.52	7.07
" 27th	5.52	7.06
" 28th	5.53	7.06
" 29th	5.53	7.05
" 30th	5.53	7.05
" 31st	5.54	7.05

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

Kobe and Yokohama.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT MADISON	... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd
PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Tuesday, Aug. 16th
PRESIDENT MCINLEY	... Tuesday, Aug. 30th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	... Tuesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... Tuesday, Sept. 27th

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	Cherbourg
Aug. 3	San Francisco	Majestic	Sept. 3	80th St. N.Y.
Aug. 10	Seattle	Manhattan	Sept. 6	6th Ave. N.Y.
Aug. 16	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	Cherbourg
Aug. 24	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	Cherbourg
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Homeric	Oct. 1	Cherbourg
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 8	Cherbourg
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	Cherbourg
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	Cherbourg
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 29	Cherbourg
Oct. 5	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 4	Cherbourg
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 12	Cherbourg

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... Wednesday, July 27th, 7 a.m.
PRESIDENT PLESCA	... Wednesday, Aug. 10th
PRESIDENT TAFT	... Wednesday, Aug. 23rd
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	... Wednesday, Sept. 7th
PRESIDENT GRANT	... Wednesday, Sept. 21st

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT POLK	... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS	... Tuesday, Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD	... Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	... Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	... Tuesday, Sept. 27th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MADISON	... July 25th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT POLK	... Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT FIERCE	... Aug. 2nd, 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Aug. 8th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS	... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND STRAITS BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).
 Telephone: Central 3477, 2478 & 795.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "CALULU" will sail hence on the 4th AUGUST

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE.

VIA
 HAIPHONG, MANILA, SANDAKAN, BALEPAPAN, RABAU,
 SAMARAI, and NOUMEA.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Queen's Building. Tel. C. 1030.

LONDON VIA ITALY

The new M/V "VIMINALE" of 8,857 tons with excellent passenger accommodation and exquisite cuisine will sail hence at Noon on 26th INST. for Brindisi, Venice and Trieste via Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Massaua, Suez Canal, taking through passengers to LONDON.

For particulars, please apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
 AGENTS. Queen's Building.
 Tel. C. 1030.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON	... "HANGSANG" Friday, 22nd July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	... "YUSANG" Friday, 22nd July, at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	... "MINGSANG" Saturday, 23rd July, at 8 a.m.
THIENTSIN	... "CHEONGSHING" Saturday, 23rd July, at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	... "CHEONGSANG" Sunday, 24th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "KWANGSANG" Sunday, 24th July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	... "HANGSANG" Wednesday, 27th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "MAUSANG" Wednesday, 27th July, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	... "LAISANG" Thursday, 28th July, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "YATSHING" Sunday, 31st July, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI, YOKOHAMA & KORE	... "KUMSANG" Tuesday, 2nd Aug. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 3rd Aug. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... "HINSANG" Friday, 4th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "HOSANG" Saturday, 5th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	... "WAISHING" Sunday, 7th Aug. at 10 a.m.
KORE via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI & YOKOHAMA	... "KUTSANG" Wednesday, 10th Aug. at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	(via Oran)	28th July
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	(via Oran)	24th August
Motor Vessel "GLENARBY"	(via Oran)	21st September
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	(via Oran)	19th October

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... Dna Hong Kong, 27th July
Motor Vessel "GLENARBY"	... 13th August
Motor Vessel "GLENAPF"	... 18th August
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	... 6th September
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	... 18th September

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN
 PASSENGER AND
 FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class:
 1st Class 273 4s. Od.
 Intermediate class 248 2s. Od.
 To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CROWN CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANG- HAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTER- DAM & HAMBURG.
s.s. "TRIUMPH"	...	22nd July, 1927.
s.s. "GOTIA"	...	20th August.
s.s. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	24th Sept.
s.s. "COBLENZ"	...	22nd Oct.
s.s. "FULDA"	...	19th Nov.

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

s.s. "FRANKEN"	... on or about 3rd Aug. from Hong Kong.
s.s. "ANHALT"	... on or about 14th Aug. in Hong Kong.
s.s. "NUERNBERG"	... on or about 14th Sept. in Hong Kong.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.

Telephone C. 4557.
 3, Queen's Building, Chater Road.
 Agents, HONG KONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	... Thursday, the 21st July, at 1 p.m.
HAINGING	... Sunday, the 24th July, at Noon
HAIPHONG	... Tuesday, the 26th July, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
 Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foonchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$20.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

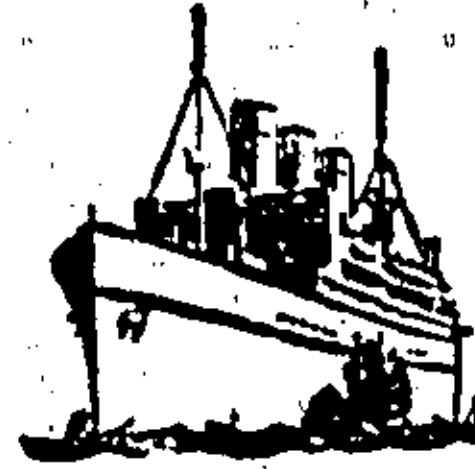
General Managers

Going home— Combine Rail Trip with Sea Travel

Shortest,
Coolest
Way

to EUROPE—to Canada—United States

NO hot, monotonous weeks and weeks of ocean voyaging... But cool, comfortable and varied... Short sea journey... fast rail trip... a second short sea trip... if your destination is Europe. Each transfer but a step to train or steamer. And, the delightful exhilaration of gliding through the Canadian Pacific Rockies... "50 Swiss Alps in One." Magnificent hotels too—if you have time... at Victoria and Vancouver, at mile-high Banff and Lake Louise... all the way through. From Montreal or Quebec, Empresses of the Atlantic and Cabin Class Ship sail 1,000 miles on the sheltered St. Lawrence... only 4 days of open Atlantic. Canadian Pacific Steamship and Railway Services are all one management... world-famed for equipment and courteous personal attention.



Select then—the Empress of Canada, Empress of Asia or Empress of Russia... largest and fastest liners across the Pacific... sailing frequently from Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama. Direct connections at Victoria and Vancouver for Pacific Coast ports in the United States.

9 Days Only—Yokohama to Vancouver

Let a Canadian Pacific agent... or his representative, who will gladly call... tell you how attractive are the through rates... how luxuriously comfortable the routes... and how short and cool and pleasant they are.

Canadian Pacific
The World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCED RATES TO EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO
2120, 2112, 2110, 2102, 233, 63440, 63420 via SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 26th July, at 10 a.m.
*TAIYO MARU ... Friday, 12th Aug., at Noon
*TENYO MARU ... Monday, 22nd Aug.

*Cable Keelung & Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

*HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 30th July, at 11 a.m.
*KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 13th Aug., at 11 a.m.
*HABUNA MARU ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

*MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Aug., at 11 a.m.
*TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

*RANGON MARU ... Thursday, 28th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

*GINYO MARU ... Friday, 15th August

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

*KAMAKURA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

*BENGAL MARU ... Saturday, 23rd July

*TATSUNO MARU ... Wednesday, 16th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

*LYONS MARU ... Friday, 8th August

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

*OSAKA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd July

*TOTOBI MARU ... Monday, 8th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

*MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 22nd July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

*TOYOHASHI MARU ... Monday, 25th July

*KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 30th July

*SADO MARU ... Saturday, 30th July

*TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd Aug.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).



HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Fast-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore
and

Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

*"ZOSMA" ... 7th Aug., 1927
* "OOSTERK" ... 14th Sept., 1927

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

* "OOSTERK" ... 25th July, 1927
* "OUDERKERK" ... 22nd Aug., 1927

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone: Central No. 1574. Agents, York Building

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS DOWN.

THROUGH FREIGHTS GOOD.

The imports of general merchandise during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a considerable decrease over the previous day's returns. Through freights, however, still maintained a good average.

Freights landed here totalled 12,938 tons. Of these, 1,830 tons were rice and 3,230 tons of coal, leaving a balance of 7,878 tons of general merchandise, of which, 5,031 tons were contributed by four British steamers. The best return was 1,985 tons brought here by the s.s. *Jing Sang* (British) from Haiphong.

Through cargoes amounted to 18,977 tons, of which, 2,403 tons were accounted for by three British vessels. In addition to these, there were also 850 tons of rice and 1,350 tons of coal, making a total of 20,777 tons of freights manifested for other ports.

The two best returns were shown by the Dutch boat *Tjikandi* and the s.s. *Sumatra Maru*. The former arriving from Java, carried 7,864 tons and the former from Yokohama and Moji had 4,710 tons.

There were 14 arrivals and 20 departures during the period under review. The nationalities being:—British, 4 arrivals and 4 departures; Norwegian, 3 arrivals and 2 departures; French, 2 arrivals and 4 departures; Japanese, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Chinese, 1 arrival and 3 departures; Dutch, 2 arrivals; American, 3 arrivals; Portuguese, 1 arrival; and Italian, 1 arrival.

The Cargo Carriers.

S.S. *Empress of Canada* (British) from Vancouver and Shanghai, 1,166 tons general for Hong Kong and 793 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Ming Sang* (British) from Haiphong, 1,985 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Alipore* (British) from Osaka and Shanghai, 700 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,600 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Ma Ching* (British) from Kuchow and Swatow, 1,900 tons general for Hong Kong and 10 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Tjikandi* (Dutch) from Balikpapan, 7,864 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hanoi* (French) from Fort Bayard, 800 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Amazon* (French) from Marseilles and Saigon, 60 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,800 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hellas* (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Swatow, 800 tons rice for Hong Kong and 800 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Sandwich* (Norwegian) from Singapore, 1,300 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,700 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Corona* (Norwegian) from Chinwangtao, 3,250 tons coal for Hong Kong and 1,350 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Sumatra Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Moji, 1,175 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,710 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Wing Wo* (Chinese) from Fort Bayard, 250 tons general for Hong Kong.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

NEW DREDGER AND KAI TACK RECLAMATION.

THE TYPHOON'S VICTIM RECOVERING.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

A big and unusual dredger is now in Hong Kong for developing the Kai Tack Reclamation, on which a large civil aerodrome will be built.

The dredger, *Hankow*, is a sea-going hopper-cutter-suction type and was brought down here by the Netherlands Harbour Works.

Penguin Shoal (near Taikoo), Rambler and Bekker's Ridge (opposite North Point) and Kowloon Point Shoal (off the Clock tower) are to be dredged and the silt used in completing the Kai Tack Reclamation to the requisite size for an aeroplane and seaplane—perhaps airship—base.

The contract for this dredging has been let to the Netherlands Harbour Works owing to the great saving which can be effected. The Dutch Company have already in the Far East the biggest and most effective dredgers, and the cost of bringing such from elsewhere would be considerable. The saving by letting the contract locally is believed to be in the region of three lakhs.

The new dredger to arrive here is a vessel of 753 tons gross register and is commanded by Captain Oversteeg with a crew of 12 Asiatics. On arrival here from Belawan and Macao, it was berthed at the Cosmopolitan Dock.

Typhoon's Victim.

Mr. L. A. Willems, the Chief Officer of the s.s. *Tjikandi*, who, as we reported yesterday was severely injured in the right side when he was thrown against a winch by a heavy sea, in the course of the steamer's battle with the recent typhoon, is now on board the s.s. *Tjikandi*, and is progressing favourably.

The M.M. Liner "Sphinx."

Bringing mail and a heavy list of passengers, the M.M. liner *Sphinx* came into port from Shanghai on Tuesday. She carried a total of 129 passengers, of whom, 61 disembarked here. The liner sailed for Saigon yesterday.

Shells for Shanghai.

Twenty cases of shells are now on their way to Shanghai by the M.M. liner *Amazon*, which passed through here from Marseilles and Saigon.

Dangerous Goods.

The s.s. *Sumatra Maru* arriving here yesterday from Yokohama and Moji brought 304 cases of sulphuric acid for Hong Kong and she also carried 50 cases of the same commodity for Colombo.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

There were 1,107 Asiatic deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Exclusives



HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

S.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 29th July
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAER" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 15th Aug.
S.S. "SAARLAND" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 23rd Aug.
S.S. "EMIL KIRCHOFF" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 13th Sept.
S.S. "HESEN" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 27th Sept.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo and Port Said:—

*MS. "VOGTLAND" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 3rd Aug.
*MS. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 18th Aug.
*S.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 6th Sept.
*S.S. "ADOLF VON BAER" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 23rd Sept.

*Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
*Calling at Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street Tel. C. 2225
161 Tel. C. 4754

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 3rd August

S.S. "KABINGA" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 18th August

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALESTINE" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th August

S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th September

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 6th August

Leading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mowat Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Idio, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nelloth, Indarita Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PMNINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ALIPORE"	5,273	21st July, Noon	Straits and Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,114	2nd Aug.	Marseilles, Cape Blanco, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"NYANZA"	7,023	3rd Aug.	Straits and Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,936	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MOBEA"	10,953	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	15th Oct.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,935	29th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	13th Nov.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	18,504	30th Nov.	do.
"HANTUA"	10,946	14th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,936	28th Dec.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	7th Jan., 1928	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	21st Jan., 1928	do.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,006	23rd July	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"SANTIA"	7,754	12th Aug.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,356	2nd Sept.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Sept.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Haio, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Timor, Durian, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	22nd July	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.
"GABETTA"	5,337	28th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	3rd Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,356	2nd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOBEA"	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.
"NAGPORE"	6,233	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	2nd Sept.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"NYANZA"	7,023	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,986	18th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,935	30th Sept.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	18,504	28th Oct.	do.
"HANTUA"	10,946	12th Nov.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,936	26th Nov.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	7th Jan., 1928	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	21st Jan., 1928	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb., 1928	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,935	18th Feb., 1928	do.
"HANTUA"	10,946	2nd Mar., 1928	do.
"MONGOLIA"	18,504	17th Mar., 1928	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	30th Mar., 1928	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steward on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

*Parcels measuring not more than 24 in. x 24 in. x 12 in. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

